

SEE SENATE DEAL TO RUSH DRAFT BILL

People's Opposition To Draft Does Not Matter, Bullitt Says

Attacks French Labor's Battle for 40-Hour Week and Blames Unions for Downfall of Nation; Says People Here Cannot Think for Selves

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 18.—In an address filled with thinly veiled contempt for the institutions of democracy, Ambassador William C. Bullitt today argued that America needs conscription and the abolition of laws restricting hours of labor. Outlining a program of the starkest reaction for the American people, Bullitt attempted to whip up a hysteria over "the invasion" of the country, and called upon "patriotic societies" to combat the people's opposition to the Burke-Wadsworth Draft Bill.

Ordinary Americans are not good enough to know what is good for them, Bullitt hinted. "Problems of world affairs have become so complex," he said, "that the average citizen has the greatest difficulty in understanding and judging what is best for his country before it is too late."

In these words Bullitt prepared a justification of conscription, of fascist methods in America, and the suppression of American civil liberties.

Citing France as an example, Bullitt told the American Philosophical Society before which he spoke, that France fell, not because of the widely known treason of its wealthy ruling classes, but because the French working class won better conditions of work and insisted on civil liberties.

ECHOES FASCISTS
"The French found it comfortable," Bullitt declared, "to listen to voices bought by dictators which told them that it was more important for them to work only forty hours a week than for their country to have enough airplanes." In this manner, Bullitt distorted the most obvious fact of the treason of

NMU to Send 600 Seamen To Peace Mobilization

176 Prominent Americans Brand Maloney Amendment to Conscription Bill As "An Insidious Trap"

"Box car" delegations of more than 600 National Maritime Union members will be sent to the Emergency Peace Mobilization in Chicago, Aug. 31-Sept. 2, Joseph Curran, NMU President announced yesterday.

The delegations will represent deepwater ships, Atlantic and Gulf ports, Great Lakes and inland river craft.

Approximately 100 delegates will be elected from New York alone. One or more delegates each from 150 deepwater vessels are expected. Twenty Atlantic and Gulf ports will send delegations of one to ten persons.

Approximately 150 delegates each will come from the rivers (mainly the Ohio and the Mississippi) and from the Great Lakes, it is estimated.

ELECT COMMITTEE

A committee of six NMU members were elected at a membership meeting in Manhattan Center recently to organize the representation. On it are William Kennelly, chairman; Ray Selbert, Ray West, Tony Lucio, Adrian Polomino and V. Ballachneider.

A "box car" delegation, it was explained, is one which is elected by a port or a ship's crew with instructions to get to Chicago and back as best it can.

Not all the delegates will be thrown on their own resources, however. The crew of the S.S. Ancon, Panama Railroad Line, has purchased an airplane ticket for its delegate, Albert Rothbart. The ship arrives in New York, Saturday, Aug. 31, the first day of the conference and the delegate must go by plane or not at all.

Others will go from New York on the special trains chartered by the Emergency Peace Committee of New York, 381 Fourth Ave.

Donations from ships' crews will help defray the expenses of delegates elected from ports.

Mr. Curran is one of the speakers at the three-day session.

"The seamen are becoming more and more aware of the necessity for keeping this country out of the present European War," he said yesterday. "The Chicago Emergency Peace Mobilization has been endorsed by the entire or-

ganization: National Council, all the ports, most of the ships, the Great Lakes and the rivers.

"Peace - time conscription is alarming our membership - just as it is alarming the workers everywhere. Conscription represents the greatest threat to the labor movement since the New Deal was abandoned - and our entire organization is against it."

Brand Maloney Amendment Trap

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Branding Senator Maloney's amendment to the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill "an insidious trap," 176 prominent Americans today accused pro-conscription senators of Trojan horse tactics.

The charges are contained in a statement issued by the sponsors of the Committee to Defend America by Keeping Out of War. Principal activity of the Committee at present is sponsorship of a three day Emergency Peace Mobilization to be held at the Chicago Stadium Aug. 31-Sept. 2. More than 20,000 delegates and visitors are expected.

Partial text of the statement follows:

"A Trojan horse is being pushed into the life of the American people. The proposal of Senator Maloney to 'compromise' by starting registration now and instituting the draft only after it is supposedly proved that voluntary enlistments cannot produce the necessary army manpower is unequivocally CONSCRIPTION NOW. This is an effort to pull the wool over our eyes. This proposal is an insidious trap to lure the Senators and common people of this country into accepting

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Why Is Hillman Silent on Conscription?

Why does Sidney Hillman remain silent on military conscription?

The CIO through John L. Lewis and through the various CIO affiliates, have vigorously denounced conscription.

The Railway Brotherhoods have voiced their opposition in unmistakable terms.

Even William Green has been compelled to take notice of the feelings of the AFL membership and speak out against the draft.

But Hillman—who is supposed to "represent labor" on the President's Advisory Defense Council—uttered not a word!

Hillman's silence does not represent the sentiments of any section of the organized labor movement of the United States.

Whom then is he really representing on this Defense Council?

The workers expect Hillman to let it be known where he stands on this crucial issue!



JAMES W. FORD, Vice-Presidential candidate of the Communist Party, with campaign workers at Pennsylvania Station in Newark before leaving last Friday for tour of the West. Left to right: Bill Norman, New Jersey State Campaign Manager; Ben Davis, Jr., National Election Campaign Committee; James W. Ford, Larry Mann, Maimie Penn and Rose Risk, from the 10th, 11th and 15th New Jersey Congressional Districts.

Teachers See 'Defense' Drive On Education At Convention

AFL Delegates Gather at Buffalo for Annual Parley

By George Morris

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, Aug. 18.—Big Business and its Tory lawmakers throughout the country are conducting a head-on offensive against the nation's school system, in the name of "defense," many delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Teachers declared here.

The clouds of war hanging over the educational system and academic freedom overshadowed all the problems facing the delegates from 250 locals of the union who began discussions preparatory to the 24th annual convention of the A.F.T. which opens at the Hotel Buffalo tomorrow morning.

This was apparent in the all-day meeting of representatives of college units of the union which ended with adoption of a statement of policy aiming to meet the war-hysteria attack upon education.

While such is the expression of sentiment in the college teachers section and of some of the largest and most influential units of public school teacher units, there is as yet no certainty of how the convention as a whole will meet the issue. There are also elements who aim to jump on the war propaganda bandwagon and there are further indications that William Green, who is to address the convention at its opening, and others of the A. F. of L. officialdom will seek to encourage those elements.

LYONS TO SPEAK

Green and Thomas J. Lyons, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, are scheduled to speak tomorrow morning. They will be followed with a report by Professor George S. Counts, president of the union.

Dr. George E. Xetelle, of Northwestern University School of Education, chairman of the College Section, pointed out that there is increased pressure from business people for a switch of education from the liberal arts to technical training. This, he said, is on a claim that defense required such

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Candidate Condemns Both Parties for War Plans

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 18.—James W. Ford, vice-presidential candidate of the Communist Party, opened in Denver on Sunday, Aug. 18, his country-wide election tour on behalf of his Party by attacking in uncompromising fashion the foreign policies of the Republican and Democratic Parties in their joint efforts to drag the United States into the war.

The candidate was merciless when he lashed out at "the Siamese twins of Wall Street" for their policies "subordinated to and completely governed by the common purpose of American finance capital to plunge this country into war and hunger."

Mr. Ford devoted a great portion of his speech to the problems of the Negro people and under what conditions they are forced to live and work. He pointed out that "under pressure of the great progressive labor movement and of the Negro people themselves, the Negroes made some slight gains during the last seven or eight years. But now even the promise of securing the most elementary democratic rights to the Negroes has been abandoned."

WARNS AUDIENCE

The vice-presidential candidate warned his audience of both Roosevelt and Willkie's plans to scuttle social legislation, and proposed a "people's program to defend our country for peace, jobs security and civil liberties."

"With millions unemployed," Ford said, "the Democratic administration at Washington is scuttling social legislation, unemployment relief and unemployment and old age insurance; it is destroying all gains that aid the struggle for liberty and the well being of the Negro people. All this is done in order to pour all resources of the country as well as the blood of the people into a scramble of monopoly capital to rule the world."

BEST TEST

"The best test for all America of the complete abandonment of the New Deal gains is found in how this abandonment affects the plight of the Negro people, in our country," Ford continued. "Under the pressure and organization of the great progressive labor movement and of the Negro people themselves, the Negroes made some slight gains during the last seven years of the New Deal. But now even the promise of securing the most elementary democratic rights

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Bomb Nazi Troops as Germans Raid London

LONDON, Aug. 18 (UP).—Germany hurled at least 600 planes against the British Isles today in three mass raids, one of which blasted at the outskirts of London, the Air Ministry reported.

Trade Blows

SOUTHEAST COAST PORT, England, Aug. 18 (UP).—Fleets of British and German bombers today traded heavy blows in the great struggle for air supremacy and, while bombs fell on London's suburbs, enormous explosions shook the Nazi-held coast of France.

Nazis Bombed

SOUTHEAST COAST PORT, England, Aug. 18 (UP).—Nearly 100,000 German troops massed along the French Channel coast awaiting an order for an "invasion" of the British Isles have been bombed by fleets of British planes and "completely disorganized," it was reported tonight.

The huge Nazi concentration of troops was said by British officials to have been bombed Saturday night and today as they waited on the French beaches, less than 30 miles from British soil, ready to embark on an invasion attempt.

Bag 138 Planes

BERLIN, Aug. 18 (UP).—Adolf Hitler's air force tonight claimed a record bag of 138 British planes and declared that "wave after wave" of bombers and fighters sweeping upon London had broken the famous ring of hundreds of barrage balloons protecting the metropolis.

British Get 100

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 19 (UP).—More than 100 German planes were shot down Sunday during the Nazi's three mass attacks on the British Isles, an authoritative spokesman said early today.

Raid Airdrome

AN R.A.F. AIRDROME, Outside London, Aug. 18 (UP).—Sweeping so low they almost clipped the treetops, diving and twisting like a troupe of circus acrobats, a swarm of German planes today dove-bombed and machine-gunned this British military airport.

There was considerable damage outside the airdrome itself and there were a number of casualties among civilians.

"But it wasn't enough to pay for the way those Jerries risked their necks," said an air raid warden.

"The sky was black with them at one time."

French Police Aid Japanese

SHANGHAI, Monday, Aug. 19 (UP).—Japanese military police in cooperation with French officers raided another warehouse in the French concession yesterday and seized thousands of dollars worth of radio tubes and equipment which they said was the property of the Chungking Ministry of Communications and had been used for "secret" radio communication between Shanghai and the nationalist capital.

Japanese police were increasingly active in the French concession during the weekend and it was indicated that French authorities were giving them full cooperation in an effort to roundup all suspected agents of the Chungking government.

Maloney Amendment Called 'Delusion' by CIO Leader Here

Sen. Burke Accepts Maloney Amendments, Indicating Plan to Pass Draft Bill This Week By Political Deception

Following the declaration made yesterday by Senator Edward R. Burke, co-author of the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill, that the Maloney amendments are "acceptable" to him, Joseph Curran, president of the CIO Council of Greater New York, denounced the proposed amendment as "a snare and a delusion."

Burke's support for the Maloney amendment is a signal that some kind of "understanding" has been reached by the so-called "anti-conscription" Senators and the sponsors of the draft. Senators admitted that mail is 10 to 1 against the Draft Bill. Parliamentary trickery is being prepared to deceive this immense opposition.

The Maloney amendment would start the nationwide system of registration immediately, but provides for automatic passage of the draft provisions if voluntary enlistments to the army proved "insufficient" after three months. In effect, this means passage of the Burke-Wadsworth bill as it now stands, to go into effect on Jan. 1 of next year, after the November elections.

WRITES CONGRESSMEN

Curran assailed the Maloney amendment as the immediate danger in letters sent to Senators Wagner and Mead, all New York congressmen and the leaders of the anti-conscription bloc in Congress.

"The Maloney amendment," Curran declared, "is a stop-gap of insidious nature, calculated to carry the conscription issue past the November national elections."

Sentiment of the American people, he continued, is so strong that both major political parties are afraid of "retaliation at the polls for any definitive conscription action now."

The Maloney amendment is being used to silence until after election day the overwhelming opposition of the people as voiced through their labor, church, fraternal, benevolent and community welfare organizations. Curran said. He pointed to the united stand of CIO and AFL and the Railroad Brotherhood unions against "un-American military registration of the people."

He urged that Congress defeat the Burke-Wadsworth Bill, the Maloney amendment and "any other form of military conscription in peacetime" and let the issue go to a referendum of the people in November.

TEXT OF LETTER

The full text of Curran's letter follows:

"Current newspaper articles, apparently encouraged by the Washington militarists, are endeavoring to tell the American people who so overwhelmingly are opposed to compulsory military training in peacetime that adoption by Congress of the Maloney amendment to the Burke-Wadsworth Bill would be a 'victory' against conscription."

"Organized labor in America, as represented by the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the American Federation of Labor and the Railroad Brotherhoods, is united against conscription. Labor has clearly stated such opposition and together with many church, fraternal, benevolent and community welfare organizations has taken the leadership in fighting un-American registration of the people."

"The Maloney amendment, if adopted, will mean neither 'victory' nor 'concession' to the American people. The Maloney amendment is a snare and a delusion. It is a stop-

'Sacrifice'--? 50 Companies Double Profits

While the working people of America are being deluged with appeals to "sacrifice," fifty big corporations comprising the chemical, paper and other allied industries reported a combined profit of \$107,519,639 earned in the first half of 1940, as against \$68,218,251 earned by the same companies in the first half of last year.

This represents an increase in profits almost double the amount reaped in by the fifty corporations during the same period of 1939. A good deal of it comes from war orders. With such fabulous sums being pocketed by the rich plutocrats, relief for the unemployed is being whittled down to the bone, city state and federal taxes on the meagre incomes of workers are being jacked up to the sky.

The chemical companies alone earned \$76,755,332 in the first half of 1940 as against \$38,198,222 earned in the second half of the year. A decline of 9.87 is noted for the second half of this year, but the actual increase in profits is 40.3 over the \$54,731,872 earned by the chemical companies during the first half of 1939.

Excluded from the total profits earned in the first half of 1940, was the \$17,500,000 in the first half of 1940, \$20,000,000 in the second half of 1939 and \$15,000,000 in the first half of last year all of which was pocketed by E. I. duPont Chemical Company from General Motors investments.

British Routed In Somaliland, Italians Claim

ROME, Aug. 18 (UP).—The Defense of British Somaliland is being abandoned by the main force of British troops who are embarking at Berbera under constant aerial bombardment, fascist spokesmen claimed tonight as a High Command communique reported the capture of Bulhar.

Bulhar, second most important port of Somaliland, is 40 miles west of Berbera on the Gulf of Aden coast.

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Soviet Airmen Conduct Study Of Stratosphere

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 18.—Soviet airmen in a series of daring experimental flights into the sub-stratosphere are opening up new conquests in the study of cosmic radiation.

On Aug. 14 the well-known fliers, Elexander Fomin and Boris Nevernov went up into the sub-stratosphere in the USSR VR-62 at the request of the Academy of Sciences to confirm new contributions made to the study of cosmic radiation made by Soviet scientists. They worked for two and one-half hours at an altitude of 9,500 meters (approximately 31,000 feet) the crew successfully fulfilling its assignment and rendering great assistance to scientists in the study of cosmic rays.

AVIATION DAY

These feats and many others have been published in the Soviet press in connection with the celebration of Aviation Day today throughout the U.S.S.R.

Aviation Day this year marks the seventh anniversary of the organization of an airplane ambulance service. The first Soviet ambulance plane was put into service Aug. 18, 1933, at the Moscow Central Air-drome. Since then the ambulance planes have performed notable work. At present there are some 70 air ambulance stations organized in the main cities of the Soviet Union.

In most cases ambulance planes have to fly alone unexplored routes and land on makeshift landing fields. During the first six months of this year the ambulance aviation of the Commissariat of Public Health registered 27 planes, performed 2,400 operations and gave treatment to approximately 26,000 persons. In 358 cases planes brought blood for transfusions. During this period ambulance planes carried nearly 1,300 people to hospitals and transported 45,100 kilograms of medical supplies.

WEATHER WORK

Hero of the Soviet Union E. K. Fedorov, head of the administration of the Hydro-Meteorological Service of the U.S.S.R. in an article on aeronautes in the service of science declares:

"The aerological observatory organized at the Central Weather Bureau is engaged in systematic observations of the atmosphere with the aid of radio test balloons and airplanes. The laboratory also organizes flights to study the troposphere and the lower strata of the stratosphere. Working in harmony with scientists, Soviet airmen have succeeded in performing several bold experimental flights this year. Our aerostats enable us to undertake observations of which no foreign research can even dream. Scientific observation flights on aerostats will be of tremendous importance for comprehensive research on the atmosphere."

Ivan Papanin, two-time decorated Hero of the Soviet Union, in an article on polar aviation declares that it has become an integral part of Soviet aviation.

"The extensive network of air-

ways," he states, "firmly links up remote polar stations, ports and training depots with the major centers of the country. This year saw the opening of the world's largest airway from Moscow to Anadyr, which cuts across the far north. Planes carrying freight and passengers leave Moscow regularly for far off Chukotsk peninsula.

ICE SURVEY

"Their route eastwards lies along the shores of the Arctic Ocean. Polar aviators carry passengers, mail, manufactured goods, provisions and equipment to the Arctic and bring back furs and other goods. Aviation renders invaluable service in the organization of regular navigation along the Northern Sea Route.

"For the first time in the history of Arctic exploration Soviet Polar fliers have begun a systematic survey of ice conditions along this great trans-polar sea route almost all year round. Arctic plans perform regular flights over Laptev, Kara, Eastern Siberian and Chukotsk Seas, keeping ships informed of ice conditions and in this way helping them choose the shortest and safest route through the ice."

Youth Rush To Marriage In Draft Threat

(Continued from Page 1)

tions in the number of weddings almost in direct proportion to the prominence of army draft developments.

However, other reasons besides the defense situation are given for increase in marriages.

A bargain sale of licenses at \$1 each accounted for a boom in Jackson, Miss.

A boy in Nashville, Tenn., put into words the unspoken sentiments of many recent bridegrooms when he shuffled out of the license bureau and drawled:

"Well, I'm going to beat the army now."

El Paso, Texas, was the only city to report many prospective brides and husbands mentioning conscription. In most places they don't speak about it, but as a veteran clerk in New York said:

"They don't talk about conscription, except kidding. But you can see it written all over the faces of some of them that that's why they came here."

Let's reach half-way mark in Fund Drive by Aug. 15!



AVIATION IN USSR: Air-minded, the Soviet Union has taken the lead in overcoming the remaining obstacles to final conquest of the air. Bottom right, a group of young pilot students study the construction of a plane motor. Top right, a four-motored plane on exhibit in the Park of Culture and Rest in Moscow. Below left, a young Soviet girl in a parachute class. Top right, Soviet airmen tow nine planes in the exhibits during Aviation Day in 1939.

\$100,000 Suit Faces Illinois Officials for Their Attacks on Communist Party Ballot Rights

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Attorney General John E. Cassidy and a group of police officials stood charged today with conspiracy to violate the Federal Civil Rights Act in a \$100,000 damage suit and injunction filed in Federal Court by the Lewistown - Pontiac Defense Committee.

The committee represents numerous persons who have been subjected to false arrest, imprisonment and vigilante attacks since the beginning of the war hysteria. Many were victims of the state-fostered drive against election workers for the Communist Party.

Those charged in the suits, in addition to Attorney General Cassidy are Chicago Police Commissioner James P. Allman, "red squad" chief Mike Mills, of Chicago; fourteen Illinois State Attorneys and fifteen sheriffs.

"This is a second Hague case," declared Jan Wittenber, secretary of the defense committee. The

complaint, filed by attorneys Max R. Naiman and Gert E. Baker, describes the many violations of civil liberties committed against Communist Party election solicitors, impartial observers and others.

It charges these officials have conspired to deny Illinois citizens their civil rights and asks that they be enjoined from further interference with people "peacefully and lawfully" exercising those rights.

HOLD LABOR ATTORNEY

In addition the complaint asks that these officials be compelled to extend the full protection of the law to all citizens. Topping the list of plaintiffs is Ira Silbar, prominent labor attorney. Held with three others in jail at Lewistown since July 22 on trumped-up charges of "treason," Silbar was arrested with three Communist Party election solicitors whose legal rights he had been retained to protect—George Gibbs, Mrs. Mary Wilson, and Mrs. Jane Curtis.

Three other Chicagoans—Philip Stewart, Bernice Perdu, and Ger-

trude Ulrich Parker—are charged with "treason" at Pontiac and are now free under bond of \$500 each. The complaint cites specifically instructions given by Cassidy to the 105 Illinois state prosecutors to co-operate in a drive to stamp out so-called "fifth column activities."

Cassidy and his co-defendants, the complaint declares, violated the civil rights act by using the unconstitutional criminal syndicalism statute and their power of arrests to harass Illinois citizens.

Section 43 of title 8 of the Civil Rights Act states:

"Every person who under color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, of any state or territory, subjects, or causes to be subjected any citizen of the United States or other persons within the jurisdiction thereof to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the Constitution and laws, shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress."

London Press Complains Of Censorship

LONDON, Aug. 18 (UP).—Newspapers today condemned suppression of the British version of Friday's air raids on London and other sections of England and said that "while the Ministry of Information was working out its arithmetic the Germans were pumping out propaganda."

The Sunday Graphic posed this question:

"Who is responsible for this muddle that has become typical of our whole propaganda to foreign countries? Steps must be taken to see that this is the last time Nazi lies are given priority to the world and to America."

The Sunday Chronicle said that "Nazis flood us" while the Ministry of Information is trying to check the number of planes lost.

Complete 50 per cent of fund drive quotas by Aug. 15!

Roosevelt Links U.S. to Canada In Military Plan

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 18 (UP).—President Roosevelt and Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King of Canada, after a momentous conference on a railway siding here, agreed today to create a permanent joint Canadian-United States board to plan "defense" of the Western Hemisphere.

Ford Opens Election Tour In Denver

Candidate Condemns Both Parties for War Plans

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to the Negroes have been abandoned.

"... in eight Southern States—Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia—a poll tax is still required before a citizen can cast his vote in federal, state and local elections. The effect of this tax is to disfranchise some four million Negroes and also about 64 per cent of the poor white workers and sharecroppers in the poll tax states."

"The results of poll tax disfranchisement are shown in the election of many poll tax Congressmen by tiny minorities. An outstanding example is Rep. Martin Dies of Texas, anti-labor and anti-Negro chairman of the committee to investigate 'un-American' activities, who was elected by only 7.7 per cent of the adult population of his district."

"Despite the fact that the Scottsboro case won a tremendous victory for Negroes in jury selection, the state officials, in violation of the 14th Amendment, still refuse to give Negroes an opportunity to serve on juries. In violation of the 13th Amendment against slavery, such peonage farms as the notorious Cunningham plantation in Oglethorpe, County Georgia, still exist in the South. In the north the Negro is a victim of gerrymandering by unscrupulous Republican and Democratic machines. This condition of my people only symbolizes the plight of all the common people under the rule of the Sixty Families. This is the type of 'democracy' represented by the Democratic and Republican parties."

CALL FOR UNITY

"In the present elections, the Communist Party, under the leadership of Earl Browder, its presidential candidate, calls upon all opponents of imperialism war and capitalist reaction to establish unity of action, under labor's leadership, around a people's program to defend our country, for peace, jobs security and civil liberties."

Providing an historically portentous implementation of the Monroe Doctrine, Mr. Roosevelt and the Canadian war leader agreed that the board will be established immediately and open joint studies "relating to sea, land and air problems, including personnel and material for defense of North America."

A statement issued at conclusion of the conference between the two government leaders said:

STATEMENT
"The Prime Minister and the President have discussed the mutual problems of defense in relation to the safety of Canada and the United States."

"It has been agreed that a permanent joint board on defense shall be set up at once by the two countries."

"This permanent joint board on defense shall commence immediate studies relating to sea, land, and air problems, including personnel and material."

"It will consider in the broad sense the defense of the north half of the Western Hemisphere."

"The permanent joint board on defense will consist of four or five members of each country, most of them from the services. It will meet shortly."

On a special train at a railway siding amid the greatest peace-time concentration of troops on the Canadian border in history, Mr. Roosevelt and King were together from 6:55 P.M. last night until shortly before 1 P.M. EDT today. During their continuing conversation, they reviewed fully the mutual problems involved in measures to assure the safety both of Canada and this country.

The statement issued by the two leaders made no mention of the fact that Canada, as a dominion of Great Britain, is engaged in war with Germany. The agreement however, further extends the pledge Roosevelt delivered two years ago at Kingston, Ont., that the United States will never stand idly by if Canada ever is threatened by domination of a non-American nation.

MILITARY SETTING
The military setting in which the agreement was reached was emblematic of this country's \$10,000,000,000 re-armament program which will enable it to back up its position by force, if necessary. In the 1,300 square miles fronting on the Canadian border, 91,000 officers and men of the First Army are engaged in mock warfare simulating conditions of actual conflict.

As his train was about to pull out of the station, Roosevelt took cognizance of the rapidly expanding defense program.

"We've got things going now," he told Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commander of the First Army. "Next time, we'll have 200,000 men with you."

The UNDERGROUND STREAM By ALBERT MALTZ

SYNOPSIS

While Princey, Communist organizer in Jefferson Motors, goes to his Party unit meeting, having sent his bodyguard away, Jeffrey Grebb, personnel director of Jefferson Motors, is discussing his work with the head of Detroit's Black Legion, Harvey Kellogg. Grebb has several disagreements with Kellogg but decides that he can use the Legion for his own ends. In the midst of their talk, they are interrupted by Frank Speaight, Grebb's right-hand man, who tells him that they have a chance to kidnap Lasham (Princey's name in the factory) that night as he is separated from his bodyguard. Grebb congratulates him and sends him on his way. He continues his discussion with Kellogg after Speaight leaves.

Chapter 6

Sunday . . . 11:30 p. m.

A slight fog had begun to settle over the city. Tendrils of mist wove about the street lamps, vanished as a gust of wind puffed at them, then floated back again. The air was cold and thickly damp.

Yawning, Princey stepped outside. He was weary, but he felt exhilarated by the meeting. The session had been a good one, with progress indicated in union work. He breathed deeply, then yawned again.

As Ambrose Bishop came down the stairs, he turned, asking: "You're sure you don't mind driving me?"

"No-o-o. Why should I?"

Bishop was a recent recruit to the unit, a medium-sized, plumpish Negro of thirty-five. He was a sweeper at Jefferson; it was a cushy job to have, but low-paid, and restricted to colored workers. "I'll just shoot down Harper, Princey, that don't take me out of my way."

"Well, I heard you tell Will you were tired. I wasn't counting on a hitch anyway, so if you don't—"

"No-o-o—come on. I wouldn't even mind driving you home. Shucks, takin' you to the trolley will lose me five minutes and save you a lot. You want the Joseph Campau, don't you?"

"Yea. That'll be good enough." When they reached Bishop's car, Princey stood off and whistled. "Shoot, Ambrose, where would you get the dough for a bus like that?" It was a '36 Ford coupe, looking as though it had just rolled off the assembly. Even the tires were new, with a good tread to them.

Bishop laughed, scratching his face. His skin was yellowish, slightly pitted on both cheeks and on his chin. "You got a brother?" he asked.

"That's what you ought to have, Princey. That's what you're missing."

"This your brother's bus?"

"Mmmmm."

"You're a lucky stiff."

"Mmmmm." He laughed, revealing a mouthful of gold-capped teeth. "I don't get to use it at all the time though. My brother's sick now. Boy, it's got a heater, a radio, 'n' everything."

"The new models they're turning out these days are grand. The tinniest car today is better than a Cadillac five years ago. I'd give my right lung for a Plymouth. I think they're the nuts."

"These little bugs are fast, but they eat oil," said Bishop. "It costs to run 'em."

"After twenty thousand miles they all do."

"The Ford's are the worst."

"He's got them stepped up too high. A Plymouth is what I'd like."

Bishop shifted the gears, grating them.

"Hey, step down on your clutch," said Princey.

A laugh. "I'm lazy."

"Gosh," said Princey with feeling. "You don't want to treat your motor that way, Ambrose. You oughta treat a car right. You strip your gears, it costs like hell."

Bishop chuckled deep in his throat. He peered ahead at the soft blaze of his lights on the slick street. "Gettin' warmer now, get colder later. Detroit weather is the damndest—fox you every time. Change every hour in the twenty-four." The windows were wet with fog and little beads of water ran down out of the path of the wiper.

"That was a good meeting, don't you think?" asked Princey. He felt awkward with Bishop. The man himself always seemed to have a kind of smiling, embarrassed air about him. He could never put his finger on what it was. Possibly the shyness of a new recruit. The Party set up the standard of absolute equality between Negro and white; sometimes a new member felt awkward. Sam Stein, who had organized in the South, had told him of Negro recruits who had to be persuaded to sit with the whites at a Party meeting.

"Yea, sure was a good meeting," said Ambrose. He tipped back his hat and scratched his bald, yellowish skull where it bulged slightly in front.

"Will is a great guy, ain't he?" "Sure is. A scrapper I'll bet, too. He'd be one feller I wouldn't like to meet in an alley."

They turned into Harper, pausing at a red light. The sidewalk was deserted and there were few cars on the avenue. The mist was deepening all around them, thickly, although every now and then a gust of wind blew the air clear for several blocks ahead. Then the gray damp would settle down again.

"You know, Ambrose, the new members' class in Principles of Communism is starting soon. I told you about it, remember?"

"I guess so, yeah."

"It's on Wednesday nights at eight. You'll be able to go, won't you?"

"I guess so, yeah." Again the slight embarrassment, and something else, a sort of apathy. It was clear to Princey that the man was not yet at home in the Party. He rarely partic-

ipated in the unit political discussion, for instance. Still, the important thing was that he was doing well in his practical assignments. Twice he had smuggled union leaflets into the plant, a really difficult assignment at Jefferson; it took a man with some courage about losing his job.

"Did you read that pamphlet I gave you, Ambrose?" "No, I ain't yet. But I mean to, all right."

Princey tapped his knee. "It's a swell little book, feller. You'll learn an awful lot out of it."

"I guess I ain't much on reading, that's the truth. Outside of the sport page, I never done much."

"But you've got to try. Reading's only a habit. You try once or twice and you'll see what a difference it makes."

"Yea, I mean to, all right. I guess it makes me sleepy."

"You know Ben Silversmith? He couldn't even read at all when he joined the Party. But he's an important comrade now. That's what the Party's for, to teach us."

"Mmmmm. That's good all right."

Princey spoke with soft urgency, looking at him: "You know how much the Negro people has suffered, Ambrose. They're going to need leaders to show them the way to fight for a decent life. There's no reason why you can't be a leader. But you gotta know the answers; you gotta have knowledge."

Bishop was silent.

A bit uncomfortable, Princey looked away, peering out at the street. He decided, with regret, that one truble in dealing with Bishop was that he didn't know him well enough personally. He would have to get him over to the house a few times and get acquainted. It was too bad that there wasn't another colored comrade in the unit.

The fog was dense now. Bishop

had his bright lights on, but it was slow going. In the lapse of conversation, Princey's thoughts turned to Betsy, wondering if she would still be awake. He hoped she had remembered to lay something out for his supper. Perhaps she would get up and sit with him while he ate! She did that sometimes. It would give him a chance to hash over his talk with Paul before a whole week had passed and he forgot it. He still didn't feel quite right about Paul; their hour together had left him with a bad taste in his mouth.

"Ambrose, what does that brother of yours do?" "He's in the truckin' business."

"How does he stand on the Party?"

"I guess he don't."

"Do you talk to him about things?"

"Oh, yea. . . . I don't see him much, to tell the truth. His business takes him away, out of town a lot."

"Maybe I could see him sometime?"

"Well, I dunno, he— Ambrose pushed down hard on the brake. "Almost didn't see that red light. Gosh I'm always doin' that. I don't know what's the matter with me."

A black, low-slung sedan drew up alongside of them, stopping in a hurry. A man leaped out and jumped up on the running board alongside of Bishop. "Police Department," he shouted, showing a badge cupped in his palm. "Keep your hands off the wheel and don't move!" The man was Frank Speaight.

Bishop brought his arms up sharply. He stared at Speaight with frightened eyes; his mouth had dropped open, his lips were twisted as though in pain.

"What's the matter, officer?" asked Princey.

A second man appeared on Princey's side and jerked open the

door. "You—keep your hands on your knees!"

Princey gripped his knees. He laughed nervously. "We ain't crooks or anything, officer. Take it easy."

"Where'd you get this car?" Speaight asked Bishop. His voice was brutal.

Bishop stared at him in terror, not replying.

"Tell 'em, Ambrose, why don't you tell 'em?" Princey cried. Bishop was silent. . . . "It's his brother's," he told them.

"Who are you, and what the hell do you know about it?" said Speaight. "What are you doin' in this car with him?"

"I'm a friend of his."

"What's your business?"

"I work at Jefferson."

"What's your name?"

"Ernie Lasham. For God's sake, officer, what's the matter? We ain't—"

"You got a bill of sale for this car?" Speaight demanded.

Bishop shook his head. He was staring at Speaight with a fascinated, terror-stricken expression on his face.

"You got a license, haven't you?" cried Princey. "Show it to them, for God's sake."

"Frig the license," said Speaight. "This car was stolen two nights ago, and you ain't got no bill of sale."

Princey turned sharply to Bishop. "Hey!—Ambrose?"

Bishop shook his head. "It ain't stolen, it ain't stolen," he cried, speaking for the first time. The man on Princey's side reached in and grabbed his shoulder. "Get out, you! You're both coming down to Headquarters!"

"Okay, Officer, we're all right," said Princey placatingly. He stepped out of the car. The man's hands went over him, searching for weapons.

"Over there!"

Princey obeyed. The driver in

the front of the second car pointed to a folding seat in the back. "Sit there!" As soon as he was in, Speaight stepped in behind him, lounging back with his hands in his pockets. The third detective got in beside Ambrose.

"Okay," said Speaight. The car started, fast. The whole thing had taken only little more than a minute.

Princey sat tense, nervously excited. There was something about being arrested, whether it was a mistake or not, which went against the grain. And it had been so sudden. "I'll bet you a cigar you're making a mistake," he said to Speaight.

"Don't be so funny. Shut up and don't try moving."

Princey locked his lips together. A tough baby. The other detective had been a huge, ugly-looking mug. What it must take to be a cop! He glanced out of the back window. The fog had lifted again; he could see the lights of Bishop's car, following them. He reflected wryly that it would be a hell of a note if the car were stolen. He'd be in a jam with a lot of explaining to do. For one thing, he was a white man riding with a Negro; that was always suspect. But no, he thought reassuringly, Ambrose wasn't a thief. The Movement turned up an occasional penny snatcher, but auto thieves would have no percentage in joining the Communist Party. . . . He'd have to scare up a reason why he had been riding with a Negro, though. They were certain to ask that. Perhaps he could say that he knew Ambrose from the plant and was thinking of buying his car. . . . Was Ambrose carrying his Party book? That would bolster everything up.

(To be continued tomorrow)

THE UNDERGROUND STREAM, by Albert Maltz. 248 p. Price \$2.50. Published by Little, Brown & Co.

Tampa AFL Cigar Unions Fight Ouster From Central Body

Hits Suspension on 'Communist-Controlled' Charge, Without Fair Hearing and Vote by Delegates; Union Leader Flays Dictatorship Attempt

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 18.—Manuel Garcia, chairman of the Advisory Board of the unions of the Cigar Makers International Union, A. F. of L., all suspended by the executive board of the Central Trades and Labor Assembly for allegedly being "Communist-controlled" yesterday challenged the leaders of the central body to put the issue before an entire assembly of the central body.

Garcia declared that the suspension was illegal because the assembly has no authority to suspend unions "without proper presentation of charges, fair hearing and a vote by the delegates of the affiliated unions."

The executive board of the C. T. & L. A. announced suspension of Locals 336, 462, 493 and 500, the most important affiliates of the Cigar Makers International with a membership of over 6,000 demanding that they purge their ranks of "Communists."

Garcia charged that the action of the central body is "intrusion into the affairs of the International" and "attempting to dictate to these members what officials they may or may not elect to office in their unions."

CAUSE REVEALED

The official paper of the cigar locals of Tampa, El Internacional, indicated in its leading story of the current issue that the attacks upon the four Tampa locals is reprisal against them for pressing for a convention of the International union, not held for a decade, and for demanding to know the status of union elections.

International Pres. Van Horn of the Cigar Makers opposes a convention to "save" funds.

In his statement Garcia warned that the unions "cannot afford to submit to the rule by decree because that would mean the destruction of the A. F. of L. in this country."

Reviewing the activities of the Cigar locals Garcia said: "We are proud of the stand we have taken on every issue of importance to labor on every community problem and on every issue of national policy."

"Yes we took a stand against America's involvement in a foreign war, but that does not make us unpatriotic or subversive," he continued.

"Openly and above board we have denounced every intent to undermine the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. For this we were denounced in a statement of the executive committee of the Tampa Trades and Labor Assembly as disrespectful to the flag and subversive to the institutions of this country."

"Confident that there is a threat to American liberty, we have thrown our support behind the movement to preserve these rights for every American by affiliating one of our local unions to the National Federation of Constitutional Liberties."

MILITANT RECORD

Garcia noted that the Tampa cigar locals have always fought hard at conventions of the Florida Federation of Labor for organization of the "thousands of inarticulate and unorganized working men and women because our federation has not organized them."

He further recalled how the cigar makers were in the forefront in the fight against amending the Wagner Act, for a Federal housing program and against destruction of WPA.

He recalled how the union took a stand against conscription, and how it has rallied great support for Loyalist Spain, especially among the thousands of Spanish-Americans here and set an example of solidarity with the people of Spain.

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STRIKING CIGAR WORKERS confident of victory. Attempts of "Antonio Cigar Co." to cut wages is danger to industry as a whole. It was pointed out by 66 workers striking factory. They are therefore determined to win.

ORGANIZER TELLS HOW 2 C. P. SECTIONS FILLED FUND QUOTAS

By Carl Bristol

On Aug. 15, two Assembly District organizations of the Communist Party completed their fund drive quotas after a campaign of only two months. This achievement, unprecedented in Communist Party fund-raising, has resulted in many inquiries as to the methods that were employed in the First and Second Assembly Districts of Manhattan. Because these methods have general validity and because they are another concrete indication of the new quality of work that is arising throughout the Party, I propose to tell how the job was done.

"I charge them with playing unprincipled politics with the interests of organized labor, seeking by means of wild and unfounded accusations, to arouse suspicion and mistrust among the cigar workers for its responsible officials."

"I charge them with a crude attempt to set off the international officers of our union against its local officials, in the hope of realizing their dreams of dominating the cigar unions and bending them to their purposes."

"I charge them with giving comfort to the sworn enemies of labor by causing to be published untruthful statements against unions which are the symbol of everything American, progressive and wholesome in the labor movement."

"We are willing that our record as American trade unionists and members of the AFL be examined by any person sympathetic to the generally accepted aims of the labor movement of this country."

"Let those who so unjustly heap slander upon us point to one single instance when we have failed to support any measure which promised in any way to be of benefit to labor. Let them show us, if they can, when we have failed to do our duty toward our brother unions in this country, state and nation."

"We are proud of the stand we have taken on every issue of national policy."

YCL Launches Statewide Anti-Draft Drive

Issues Call for Intensive Campaign to Defeat Conscription

"It must not come to pass," is the slogan under which Young Communist League Branches are rallying for state-wide activity against the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill, in answer to a call issued by the State Committee of that organization.

With youth organizations, trade unions, women's clubs, and workers groups adding their voice of protest to this fascist measure, the Young Communist League will devote the two weeks preceding the Emergency Peace Mobilization in Chicago on Aug. 31 as a period of intensive anti-war and anti-conscription activity.

Calling for determined anti-war action on the part of the League membership, the State Board's message read in part:

RAP F.D.R.

"President Roosevelt and his 'national unity' cabinet has thrown all caution to the winds. From his first single statement of 'Let us be neutral in thought' he has moved step by step into open leadership for the passage of the fascist Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill as a prelude to the dragging of America into the imperialist war."

"The struggle against conscription must be the core of everything the Young Communist League will do."

"Individual protests are only the beginning. The next step is to organize all the forces which are opposed to conscription America for war, and to convince the American people who are overwhelmingly against the draft bill that this is part and parcel of the whole 14 billion dollar program of the Wall Street-Roosevelt-Willkie gang who want to take America to war against the Latin-American countries and in Europe for profit."

WATERFRONT C. P. MOVES TO HASTEN FUND CAMPAIGN

Declaring that methods and tempos of work established over two months ago are no longer adequate to meet the growing responsibilities of the Communist Party, Al Lannon, New York waterfront organizer, today prepared to call upon his membership to complete the fund drive one month ahead of schedule.

"New goals must be set, improved activity and ever increasing tempo of work is necessary," Lannon writes in a memorandum to be read at all branch meetings. Citing the tremendous speed at which history is moving, Lannon, in the name of the section executive committee, proposes Sept. 16 as the deadline for raising \$5,500. The section has already raised over 50 per cent of its quota "an achievement which surpasses all other achievements of our section during its entire history" according to Lannon.

FLAYS ATTACKERS

"No amount of shouting and slandering by the Social-Democratic traitors to the working class, the warmongers and real fifth columnists can hide the fact that of all political parties, the Communist Party alone reflects the true sentiments of the people and champions their interests," Lannon writes.

Protest Legion Move to Bar CP from Ballot

Crosbie Sends Letter to W. Virginia Leaders

Paul Crosbie, former World War first lieutenant in a West Virginia brigade, sent today a vigorous protest to G. Stanley Hamrick and F. T. McWilliams, State Adjutant and Department Commander of the American Legion in West Virginia, for their application for an injunction to deprive the Communist Party presidential electors from a place on the ballot in their state.

A temporary injunction was granted Monday in Charleston, restraining the Secretary of State from placing the names of Earl Browder and James W. Ford, Communist presidential and vice-presidential standard bearers on the ballot. The case is now being appealed.

"The first and basic principle," wrote Mr. Crosbie, "of our country is the right of franchise—the right of every citizen to nominate, place on the ballot and vote for the candidates of his choice. . . . In this war-torn world, it is no trifling thing for a group like the American Legion to attempt to deprive a number of citizens of their democratic rights."

"This is the kind of subversive activity which threw the French Republic into the hands of the Nazis. I know that the overwhelming majority of the veterans throughout the United States who cherish the good name of the Legion as well as respect the democratic rights of the American people, will condemn you and your activities because we are uncompromisingly opposed to any such action which undermines our constitution and our country."

Registration for Absentee Voters Is Now Open

Central registration for voters who will not be in the city during the regular registration period in October is now in effect in all boroughs of Greater New York, according to information received from the New York State Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party.

Voters may register centrally until Aug. 31 at the following offices of the Board of Elections: Manhattan: Police Academy Building, Broome and Center Streets; Bronx: Borough Hall, Third and Tremont Avenues; Brooklyn: Room 606, Municipal Building near Borough Hall; Queens: 90-33 Sutphin Boulevard, Jamaica; Richmond: Borough Hall, New Brighton, Staten Island.

Those who will be out of town on Election Day should obtain an absentee ballot upon registering at the central offices.

Signers of the statement include: Joseph Denny, Vice-President of the New York State Allied Printing Trades Council; William Talbot, Label Director, Typographical Union No. 6; Peter A. Tufo, President, Press Assistants' Union No. 23; Edwin Duck, Organizer, Pressmen's Union No. 51; Edward F. Dillon, President, Paper Cutters and Bookbinders Union No. 118; Patrick O'Sullivan, President, Paper Handlers and Straighteners No. 1; Louis F. Donato, Business Representative, Bookbinders' Union No. 25; Murray Heller, International Representative, Printing Pressmen Union; Frank O'Hara, Business Representative, Mailers Union No. 6; and Charles McNally, Business Representative, Press Assistants' Union No. 23.

WPA Project Photos to Be Put on Display

An unusual exhibit of outstanding photographs taken by members of the W. P. A. photo project is on display at the headquarters of the East Side Tenants League, 143 Suffolk St. Admission is free and all are invited to attend this exhibit.

Three in Birmingham Held for Vagrancy For Passing Leaflets

Civil Rights Committee Fights Unconstitutional City Ordinance Under Which Farm Leader Was Arrested

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 18.—Three hours after police released George Harris, vice-president of the Alabama Farmers Union, they arrested Joseph S. Gelders, secretary of the Civil Rights Committee of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare and three others for distributing leaflets on the streets of Birmingham protesting the illegal arrest of the farmers' leader.

Harris was arrested Saturday morning and docketed on infamous city ordinance 4902 under which authorities can hold a prisoner incommunicado indefinitely without placing formal charge, denying bond and permission to consult counsel.

REAL REASON

Police told friends of Harris that they suspected him of "being implicated in a confidence racket" but this was regarded as a shoddy pretext. Friends of Harris point out that he is widely known and that police could have discovered at once that he was not the mysterious "Newman" police claimed they were seeking. These friends expressed the opinion that the arrest of Harris was connected with Harris' militant activity in behalf of tenants and small-farmers and in opposition to conscription bill and that it is an indirect attack on the anti-war Southern News Almanac, weekly farm paper with which Harris is associated. When attorney for Harris threatened habeas corpus proceedings, police released Harris and declared his arrest "had been a mistake."

A statement issued by S. J. Hall, Jr., publisher of the News Almanac, said: "Whether or not the labor and political activities of Mr. Harris had anything to do with his arrest and detention, the workings of ordinance 4902 is thoroughly unconstitutional and our paper is entering upon a vigorous campaign for its repeal."

Meanwhile, the Civil Rights Committee of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare seized upon the occasion of Harris' arrest to distribute leaflets on Birmingham downtown streets, demanding the repeal of the ordinance. Police arrested Joseph S. Gelders, his daughter Margaret, Malcolm Col-

Editor to Speak On USSR Here Tonight

"The U. S. S. R. in the World Situation" will be the subject of the lecture to be delivered by Theodore Bayer, writer, lecturer and managing editor of the magazine "Soviet Russia Today," tonight, 8:30 P. M., in Manhattan Center 34th Street and Eighth Avenue, New York City.

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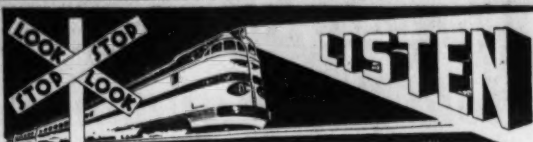
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Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

CLERKS LAUNCH "AUXILIARY" FOR NEGROES

According to a recent issue of the Railway Clerk, official organ of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, an auxiliary organization to represent Negro railroad workers, has been officially launched as of July 1, 1940.

This is in line with the resolution adopted by the Clerks' Toronto Convention last year, directing the Grand Executive Council to establish ways and means of providing these employees with representation.

"Plans for the creation of the Auxiliary have been in the process of formation almost continuously since the convention," reports the Railway Clerk. "The time consumed in completing them has been due in the main to the exacting task of setting up a Funeral Benefit Department."

A large number of Negro workers in this field have for some years held membership in federal unions chartered directly by the AFL. These unions have been represented in wage and rules negotiations by the system boards of the clerks. The members of these federal unions are now to be transferred to the new auxiliary.

Only about half of the Negroes in the craft are now organized. It is the declared purpose of the Grand Lodge to organize the unorganized as rapidly as possible.

JIM-CROW OUTFIT—BOSS' PRACTICE

Considering past performance of the Clerks' organization, we take it for granted that this so-called Auxiliary will be a Jim-Crow outfit.

Past experience with Jim-Crow lodges in railroad unions indicates that the workers in such organizations will be deprived of the right to participate on an equal basis in the inner life of the unions, and will have little, if anything, to say in determining their status in relation to the employers.

The positive feature of this setup lies in that these workers formerly scattered throughout the country, particularly in the South, will be brought together in one organization.

This will offer the Negro rail workers a better opportunity to put up an effective fight to break down Jim-Crow practices in the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks and set thereby a good example for the seventeen railway unions which still have discriminatory clauses in their constitutions.

LABOR MUST FIGHT AGAINST IT

The fact that the Clerks' constitution has no such clause should be of help. On the other hand the fact that they practice discrimination in spite of this is the more damning.

This will prove to be an excellent opportunity to show to all labor that Negro discrimination, no matter what form it takes, is a boss' measure to weaken the entire labor movement. The bosses care no more for labor in white skin than they do for labor in black skin. The time is ripe to abolish such bosses' practices from the ranks of labor. While labor is "cutting its nose to spite its own face" by continuing such practices and is only playing into the hands of capitalists.

This black page in the history of American labor must be torn out with its roots once and for all.

NEGRO RAIL LABOR HIT IN LOUISIANA

A bill was circulated in the Louisiana Senate during July that would strike directly at the jobs of Negro railroad workers. This bill would require roads operating in the state to employ "only bona-fide and qualified voters of the United States of America." Although Negroes are not barred from the state's primaries, only a few are qualified to vote in the elections.

Many Negroes are employed by the Southern Pacific, Missouri Pacific, and Texas Pacific in Louisiana as laborers, brakemen, firemen and porters. Should the bill go through, thousands would lose their jobs.

Although the State of Louisiana is not one of the infamous "Poll Tax States" it is quite obvious that this is one more instance of "Poll Tax Justice" where the very livelihood of the workers is jeopardized by the politicians.

Nothing should be left undone by organized labor to prevent such fascist-like practices from getting "justification for existence" by any legislative body in America.

UNIONS CERTIFIED BY N. M. B.

The following unions have been certified by the National Mediation Board in the four-month period from March through June, 1940:

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, engineers, firemen and hostlers on the Atlanta, Birmingham and Coast Railroad Co.; locomotive engineers on the Union Railway (Memphis), Monongahela Connecting Railroad, Port Terminal Railroad Association, Missouri-Illinois Railroad Co., Manufacturers Railway Co., Minnesota Transfer Railway Co.
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, road brakemen, Texas Mexican Railway, Yardmen, Jacksonville Terminal Co., Texas City Terminal Railway Co., Union Blot of Detroit, Detroit Terminal Railroad Co.
Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, clerical and station office employees, Central of Georgia Railway; clerical, office station and storehouse employees, Reading Co., Port Reading and Port Richmond Terminals.
Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, carmen, Spokane, Portland and Seattle Railway Co., Oregon Trunk Railway, Oregon Electric Railway Co., United Railways Co., Kansas City Southern Railway Co., Houston Belt and Terminal Railway Co.
Firemen and Oilers, Roundhouse and Railway Shop Laborers, powerhouse and railway shop laborers, Reading Co., Port Reading and Port Richmond Terminals, Boston and Albany Railroad, Missouri-Kansas-Texas Lines.
International Association of Machinists, machinists, Houston Belt and Terminal Railway Co.
International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, blacksmiths, Houston Belt and Terminal Railway Co.
International Association of Sheet Metal Workers, sheet metal workers, Houston Belt and Terminal Railway Co., Pittsburgh and West Virginia Railway Co., Southern Pacific Lines in Texas and Louisiana (Texas and New Orleans Railway Co.).
Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen, signal employees, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway.
Railroad Yardmasters of America, yardmasters, Cleveland Union Terminals Co. and Western Pacific Railroad Co.
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, parlor car porters, Alton Railroad Co.
Red Cap Station Porters Union 18329 (AFL), red caps, Ogden Union Railway and Depot Co.
United Transport Service Employees (formerly International Brotherhood of Red Caps), red caps, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad.

RAIL WORKERS QUESTIONS AND COMMENT INVITED

Are there any questions you would like answered?

Let us get together and discuss all these problems and questions. By writing in to us you will be helping yourself, helping us and helping others in our industry. Your suggestions for the improvement of this column are more than welcome.

What are your problems?

Let us hear from you. Your letters will be kept in strict confidence.

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First NLRB Wall Street Election Today

Workers of Brokerage Firm to Vote on CIO Office Union

The first election for collective bargaining representation in the history of Wall Street has been announced by the National Labor Relations Board for Wed., Aug. 21. The election concerns employees of Newburger Loeb and Company, a leading wire brokerage house with branches in Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Sixty-five employees, including statisticians, purchase and sales department clerks, runners, bookkeepers, over the counter men, dividend department clerks, order room clerks, mail boys, stenographers, and telegraphers, are declared eligible to vote. Only customer's brokers, who fall into the category of salesmen, are excluded.

The secret ballot will carry the name of the Bank and Brokerage Employees Union, Local 96 of the United Office and Professional Workers of America. The union announced that on Monday morning, Aug. 19, 10,000 leaflets will be distributed in the Wall Street district, announcing the Newburger Loeb employee representation election and informing all brokerage employees of the issues in the Labor Board election.

Officials of the Bank and Brokerage Employees Union will say in the leaflet that the salary range for Newburger Loeb employees is \$14 to \$35, with an average of \$23 weekly even for employees with 12 to 15 years service with the firm. They cite a recent 5 per cent direct pay cut and an additional indirect pay cut of 12 1/2 per cent through three-day lay-offs each month without pay, in attempting to pass the entire burden of "bad" business on to shoulders of the employees.

The leaflet issued by Local 96 UOPWA appeals to all brokerage employees to discuss the issues involved in their own offices, and to support their fellow employees in Newburger Loeb by expressing moral support and expectation that the union will win the election by an overwhelming majority; declaring that such a victory will serve notice on other brokerage houses where similar practices prevail that the employees are determined to secure improved conditions.

"Victory," the leaflet declares, "in this election will be a step toward persuading employers that the financial problems of Wall Street employees are urgent and deeply felt, and convince them that immediate action is necessary to provide a decent American standard of living for all employees."

It further declares: "A victory for the union in the Newburger Loeb election ordered by the NLRB will demonstrate that employees are no longer content to continue dealing as helpless individuals with million dollar companies, but are determined to associate together in order to give powerful voice to their needs and desires and discuss their demands with management on a harmonious basis as equals...."

"The victory will likewise strengthen the position of those firms who are sensitive to the problems of their employees, who favor meeting them halfway, and who recognize that fair compensation will improve the morale of their employees and result in increased efficiency and greater service to the firm and its traders."

All brokerage employees are urged to get in touch with Newburger Loeb employees and express moral support, urge similar action in their own offices and visit union headquarters to discuss improvement of their own conditions in the American way. Headquarters of Local 96 is at 5 Beekman Street.

Seamen Flay Draft After Amter Speaks

Meeting Sponsored by Harbor Workers' C. P. Branch

Israel Amter, state chairman of the Communist Party addressed a meeting of 150 seamen and harbor workers Tuesday night on "Conscription: What It Means to You." The meeting was held under the auspices of the Seamen and Harbor Workers Branch of the Communist Party and a resolution passed condemning the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill.

The resolution said in part: "RESOLVED: THAT we will do all in our power to help unite the maritime workers of our port in common defense against this Hitler-inspired attack on the liberties and very existence of the labor movement; and finally

"RESOLVED: THAT we wire the President, two N. Y. Senators and our Congressmen, notifying them of our stand on this bill, urging them to work for its defeat, and informing them that we will fight for the defeat in the November elections of any government official who in any manner supports any form of conscription."



PLANE WRECK KILLS TWO: Wreckage of monoplane in which Lieut. Henry C. Thompson and Private Ellsworth E. Spencer were killed when it crashed into a thicket of trees at Rye, N. Y., and burst into flames. Plane was flying with another ship from Mitchel Field, N. Y., on routine training flight.

Ill. Judge Lowers Bail on Jailed C. P. Petitioners

Habeas Corpus Writ Brings Reduction from \$80,000 to \$14,400 for Victims of 'Treason' Charge at Lewistown, Ill.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MONMOUTH, Ill., Aug. 18.—Democracy won a partial victory in Illinois today when Circuit Court Judge William A. Bardens ordered reduced from \$80,000 to \$14,400 total bond for four prisoners held at Lewistown on charges of "treason."

A nationwide appeal was made by the Lewistown Defense Committee in Chicago for immediate donations to free the imprisoned four—Attorney Ira Silbar, George Gibbs, Mrs. Mary Wilson and Mrs. Jane Curtis. Funds may be sent to the Committee at Room 305, 231 S. Wells Street, Chicago, Ill.

Teachers See Defense Attack On Education

AFL Delegates Gather at Buffalo for Annual Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

change, and someone from the floor amplified that it is also "to produce cheaper technicians."

Dr. Estelle further stressed the need of taking up the fight for the "800 a year" assistants in colleges who are the most exploited and often the most active workers for unionism among teachers.

It was upon suggestion of Dr. Bella Dodd, of Local 5, New York, that the college section directed a committee to draw up a program to guide the locals in the war emergency. The short statement of policy brought in and adopted unanimously, raised the slogan:

"No moratorium on culture." The statement warned against retrenchment in the name of "defense," warned of the threatened danger to democracy in education, and of the drive to hitch the school system to the war machine.

It further warned of the effect conscription will have on the educational system and that "it will

reduce college enrollment."

A mere hint of what the school system faces if war reaches America, was given in the report of Arnot Shukoff, of the CCNY local of New York. In behalf of the committee on academic freedom, he described case by case the growing number of college professors who are being dismissed for their opinions or membership in the union. He further described a developing campaign to ban text books, especially those of Prof. Harold Rugg.

See Senate Deal to Rush Conscription

Maloney Amendment Called 'Delusion' by N. Y. CIO Leader

(Continued from Page 1)

rap of insidious nature, calculated to carry the conscription issue past the national elections to be held in November. It is obvious that opposition to conscription has become so evident and so strong that neither of the two major political parties want to risk retaliation by the people at the polls for any definitive conscription action now.

LET PEOPLE ACT

"The true test of the willingness of Congress to democratically follow the wishes of the American people would be for Congress to let the people vote on the question of conscription at the polls next November. Let candidates for public office unequivocally state their position on peace time conscription, win or lose on such position, and come to Congress with a clear mandate from the people on the issue."

"In the meantime, no one man or appointive administrative department should be given the power to arbitrarily conscript America's fathers, husbands and sons away from their families."

"The question of conscription, including the Maloney bill, has been thoroughly discussed by the delegates to the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, representing some 400,000 CIO union members in this area. In behalf of this representative body, we earnestly request again that you vote against the Burke-Wadsworth Bill, the Maloney amendment and any other form of military conscription in peace time."

Support Communist Party and Daily Worker Fund Drive!

Urges Mayor Call Open Hearing on Relief Conditions

Alliance, in Demand Upon LaGuardia Cites Police Activities Against Jobless; Cases of Persecution

Protesting against the action of the police captain of District Office 40 on Elton Ave., The Bronx, who arbitrarily stopped a picket line in front of a relief bureau and denounced the pickets as "lousy Fifth Columnists," the Workers Alliance demanded of Mayor LaGuardia yesterday that he immediately call an open hearing on relief conditions in the city.

In a letter sent to the Mayor the Workers Alliance charged that "such actions by the police are a direct flaunting of civil rights for which we hold you and Commissioner Valentine responsible as it is your irresponsible statements about 'enemies within'... which gives the lead to such attacks."

Declaring that it does not intend to permit the recurrence of any more Nicola cases among the unemployed, the Alliance condemned the arrest of 12 persons who joined with two Italian mothers on a picket line August 9th in front of Elton Ave. relief station.

"We consider it persecution of helpless people to deny two mothers relief on one day and then grant them relief the following day after the arrest of 12 persons protesting against the denial. We especially protest against the high-handed methods of Magistrate Reingold who shouted and ranted at the unemployed like a person beyond reason. Such action on the part of public officials is not only disgraceful but highly unjust to suffering people with justified grievances."

"We appeal to you to end police intimidation of the unemployed... and urge the calling of an open hearing on relief conditions, the raising of the food allowance by 25 per cent at once; granting of clothing and ice to all clients, and an end to the long delays and red tape in emergency cases."

Copies of the letter, signed by Harry L. Pierce, organizational secretary, were sent to all newspapers, trade unions and civic and social work agencies as a guarantee that the Mayor would respond to the demand of the Alliance.

I.W.O. Leader Arrested in Pennsylvania

Former Town Burgess Jailed Speaking on Civil Liberties

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 18.—Speaking at a meeting of 700 persons who met here Friday night at Carnegie Hall to protest against conscription and the suppression of the Constitution and civil liberties in this state, Richard Lawry, Pennsylvania president of the International Workers Order, was arrested while addressing the assembly.

Lawry was taken from the platform, hustled to a police car and driven to the town of Coraopolis where he was charged with having criminally libeled the notorious Edward Francis Sullivan as a "labor spy." Sullivan was discharged some time ago by the Dies Committee and was later arrested here on a charge of impersonating a federal officer. He was responsible for the arrest several months ago of John L. Spivak.

Lawry was released after posting bail of \$2,500. He is well known throughout Pittsburgh for his progressiveness and served for 18 years as Burgess of West Homestead.

In spite of the provocative action of the police the meeting proceeded amid great enthusiasm and cheers as speakers urged the audience to bold action in defense of civil liberties.

Speakers at the meeting were: Joseph Baron, president of the McKeesport SWOC Tin Mill Lodge and Labor's Non-Partisan League of that city; Cyrus Davis, local attorney and counsel for the 43 persons indicted for circulating nominating petitions for the Communist Party; Rev. Francis C. Schlatter; John Thornton, treasurer of the SWOC Lodge at Midland; Phil Daughenbaugh, president of the Aluminum Workers, Local 2 of New Kensington; and Anna M. W. Pennypacker, daughter of a former governor of Pennsylvania.

Spanish War Doctor to Speak To IWO Here

Dr. A. I. Friedman, who served with the American hospitals in Spain, will speak at a benefit supper given by the Botvin Committee at the International Workers Order Center, 3109 Surf Avenue, Brooklyn. The Botvin Committee helps to support the families of Jewish volunteers who died in Spain.

Jewish, Spanish and English entertainment will be given. Tickets are on sale at the offices of the United American Spanish Aid Committee, 200 Fifth Avenue, of which the Botvin Committee is a part.



LET'S HEAR from the big cities about the possibility of adopting a plan similar to that now being put into operation in New York City branches. This is the plan whereby Party branches develop circulation on a daily basis by taking a minimum of 5 Dailies per day, and 10 Sunday Workers each week. Cleveland and Detroit might work out a similar plan for evening canvassing. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newark, New Haven and Hartford, all in a position to accept minimum daily quotas. The same goes for New Bedford, Worcester and Lawrence. Down in Missouri, St. Louis has already taken the lead by putting a similar plan to work.

HERE'S A SUGGESTION for the smaller cities and communities where many do not get the Daily Worker every day because there is no newsstand service and subscriptions present financial problems. Why not get a daily bundle order? We would be glad to honor a steady bundle order of a minimum of five Daily Workers. In this way, readers can always pick up their papers at some delivery point, and pay by the day or by the week.

TODAY'S DAILY WORKER carries a statement of the New York State Committee on the plan of work for the branches. Section Daily Worker Directors should bring this to the attention of section and branch executives. Pledges of 100 per cent fulfillment of the plan have been made at many meetings. How about sending them in writing to the State Committee?

The newsstand sale of the Daily and Sunday Worker in New York City is well above the same period last year, indicating to what extent people are seeking the Communist answers to their problems.

In the Communist Party sections and branches, however, we have not yet taken advantage of this increased interest to build the broadest possible circulation.

In these critical times it would be foolhardy for us to depend only upon commercial channels for the circulation of our paper. The Party branch must become the driving force behind the circulation. We must now begin to circulate the paper on a daily basis.

We therefore propose that every Party branch in New York City, with no exceptions, accept the following plan of work.

1. Every branch to order and circulate a minimum of 5 Daily Workers per day for 5 days out of the week.

2. Every branch to order and circulate a minimum of 10 Sunday Workers each week.

3. In either instance, where the progressive language press is needed to reach the people, branches should adjust their quotas; i.e.: Two Daily Workers and three language papers per day, four Sunday Workers and six language papers, etc. The minimum total papers, however, should in all instances. These figures should represent rock bottom. We expect no branch to fall below them. We expect most branches to exceed them. We expect all branches to work toward a higher daily circulation.

In putting this plan into effect, let us keep in mind Comrade Browder's warning that "we are in a race with time." If we simply ensure that every comrade who does neighborhood work and canvassing, works with the Daily and Sunday Worker as well, we will have no trouble in fulfilling and surpassing this quota.

The success of this plan also depends on the speed with which we build a Daily Worker apparatus. Every Section must have a Section Daily Worker Director. Every Branch must have a Branch Daily Worker Director. Section and Branch Executive Committees must keep in close touch with the Daily Worker Directors to check on the progress of the plan. Each Section should have a Daily Worker Commission consisting of the Section Daily Worker Director, the Section Educational Director, and one or two Branch Daily Worker Directors. Many branches have already put the plan into effect. Let us strive to make it 100 per cent effective in New York City by Sept. 30!

I AMTER CHARLES KRUMBEIN N. Y. State Committee Communist Party

Your Questions Answered

Wages and Hours Law; Unemployment Insurance; Old Age Pensions; Workmen's Compensation

BONUS - OVERTIME

Question—I work for a manufacturer that sells a good deal of its products outside the State. I worked forty-four hours a week and have not received any overtime pay. Christmas I received a bonus of \$100. Am I entitled to full payment for my overtime or is the bonus deducted from the total amount?

Answer—You are entitled to receive 1 1/2 times your regular rate of pay for all hours worked above 42 in each week from October 24, 1939. The bonus cannot be deducted from unpaid overtime. You are also entitled to an additional sum equal to the total amount of overtime compensation due as a penalty on your employer for having failed to pay overtime as it became due.

SALESMAN

Question—I am employed by a firm as a traveling salesman and I am required to drive a car over long distances from one state to another. A good deal of my time is spent driving a car. I get a straight salary of \$50. Can I include my traveling time in the computation of working hours, so as to determine when my overtime begins?

Answer—You are covered by the Wages and Hours Law. Therefore you are entitled to receive time and one-half for all hours exceeding 42 in any one week. Driving a car is part of your job and every hour consumed in driving should be included in your work-day. If for example you travel from New York to Washington and it takes you eight hours and you spend three

hours on the same day with a customer, you have worked eleven hours that day. Overtime is computed on a weekly basis.

MAKE-UP TIME

Question—I have worked forty-five and fifty hours a week, but my employer has always given me time off the following week to bring the work week down to forty-two hours a week. Can my employer do this under the law and so do me out of my overtime pay for the weeks in which I worked more than forty-two hours?

Answer—No. Your employer must pay you overtime and cannot deprive you of it by cutting down on another week's work. Make-up time under the interpretations of the law is not permitted.

KICK-BACK

Question—Is it legal for an employer to engage in the practice of having employees kick-back part of their wages as a condition of employment, even though the kick-back is turned over to charity?

Answer—No. So long as the wage after the kick-back is lower than that permitted under the law the Wage-Hour Division will prosecute the violator.

Question—What is meant by "hot goods" under the law?

Answer—The "hot-goods" section of the law forbids shipment in interstate commerce of goods manufactured unlawfully whether or not the shipper himself was the manufacturer. In other words where one company manufactures goods unlawfully that is in violation of the Wage-Hour Law, a customer of the

manufacturer who uses and ships the goods in interstate commerce is liable for the violation of law by the manufacturer and may be compelled to make wage restitution to the manufacturer's employees.

Question—Under what conditions are bonuses taken into account in calculating the hourly rate and overtime payments?

Answer—Only those bonuses which are calculated on the basis of measured work performed (i.e. skill and care in manufacture or for extra or fine work) are taken into account in calculating the hourly rate and overtime payments. When such bonuses are paid, they automatically increase the hourly rate and the overtime payments must be computed on the increased hourly rate. A bonus which is given as a gratuity at Christmas time or granted for punctuality or paid when the condition of the company permits as a gesture of good will, is not taken into consideration.

Question—Where an employer in order to evade payment of the wage rate fixed by the law, obtains permission from the Wages and Hours Division to employ learners even though skilled workers are available, what, if anything, can be done to remedy this situation?

Answer—Notify your union. If it will submit such proof to the Division, the learner permits will be withdrawn and if the company still requires employees, the company will be compelled to employ experienced men. The Division may also require the employer to make wage restitution to all workers who were employed as learners.

Communist Election Platform--Peace, Jobs and Civil Rights

National Committee,
Communist Party, U.S.A.

August 14, 1940.

Pursuant to the decision of the Eleventh National Convention, your committee has completed its work of editing the national platform of the Communist Party for the 1940 election, adopted by the Convention. It hereby submits the platform for approval by the National Committee.

PLATFORM COMMITTEE.

Robert Minor

August 17, 1940.

The National Committee has approved the work of the Platform Committee and releases it for immediate publication.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE,
COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.
William Z. Foster, Chairman
Earl Browder, General Secretary.

ELECTION PLATFORM OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE U.S.A.

The life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness of the American people are now endangered as never before since our revolutionary forefathers one hundred and sixty-four years ago proclaimed these rights to be inalienable for all mankind.

For the flower of American youth, the right to life itself is challenged by those who claim the privilege to conscript them and to throw them into reactionary wars for the benefit of the propertied classes.

For the American people as a whole, their liberty is challenged by projects of conscription of even the civilian population, of tens of millions of workers of factories and farms—ostensibly for the security of the country, but really for the purpose of setting aside the sacred guarantees of our Bill of Rights and placing the civilian population under military law, to free the hands of ruling financiers for military adventures and conquest abroad.

For our country, as for the peoples of all the world, the pursuit of happiness can be realized only with work, with security against unemployment, against poverty in old age, with guaranteed education for the youth—and with a genuine policy of peace. But with 11,000,000 Americans unemployed, the Democratic Party Administration is sacrificing all social legislation, unemployment relief, unemployment and old-age insurance, and educational guarantees for the youth, in order to pour all resources of the nation as well as the blood of our people into the scramble of monopoly capital for domination of the world.

WALL STREET WANTS WAR

The predatory war unleashed by the imperialist ruling classes of Berlin, London, Paris, Rome and Tokyo is a worldwide struggle for the division of the world among imperialist bandits—a struggle for the right of capitalist imperialist exploitation of the world by sacrificing the freedom of all peoples and the national independence of all nations.

Therefore the richest and most predatory of international bankers and trust heads of the whole world—those of Wall Street—are determined to enter into this worldwide, military contest in order to claim for themselves a share in proportion to their gigantic wealth. While their war profits pile high they deliberately seek to prolong the war and feverishly prepare to enter it. They have already transformed our country into an arsenal for one side of the predatory European conflict, and into a chief source of war materials for the Japanese adventures in Asia—thus making the United States, while still a non-belligerent, nevertheless a participant in the worldwide military conflict.

The warmongers of Wall Street are feverishly preparing to establish through military might the exclusive role of American finance capital over the two American continents at the sacrifice of the independence of twenty republics of Latin America. They are striving to strengthen their imperialist positions in China and aim toward control of the Dutch East Indies in struggle for mastery of the Pacific.

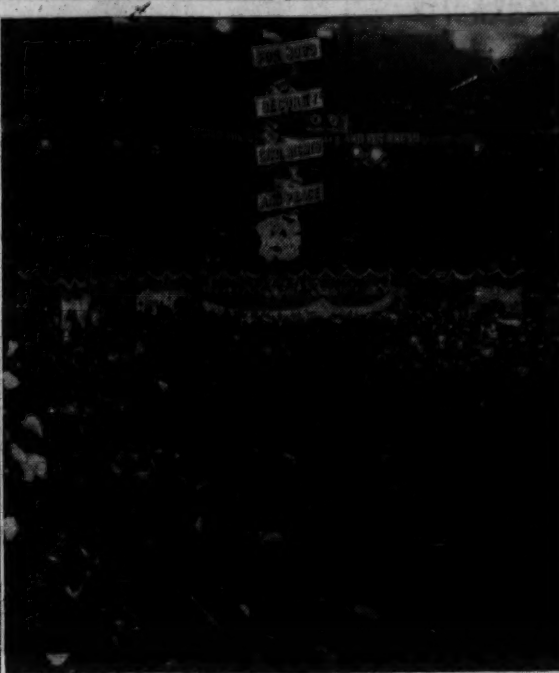
Aspiring for world domination, the American finance capitalists strive to drag the American people into the European war on the side of Great Britain. They work for a continuation and extension of that war and share guilt for the fate of those countries already conquered in Europe, Asia and Africa. But the same American imperialists have not closed the door to possible temporary agreements with the German and Japanese conquerors for establishment of the "new orders" in Europe and Asia, if only the terms be advantageous to the bankers of Wall Street.

Just as the American imperialists applauded and supported the betrayal of the democracy of Europe in the Pact of Munich, so are they ready now, on the promise of a gain to themselves, to betray the people of the United States, the peoples of the twenty Latin American republics, and those of Asia and of all of Europe and Africa to new imperialist agreements—if only they can secure their monopolist domination through the suppression of American democracy under blanket conscription and M-Day laws.

The Democratic and Republican parties—two parties of the financiers of Wall Street—are seeking in this election to lead the people into a war hysteria, into panic and confusion; and to induce the people to agree to a surrender of constitutional democracy to a virtual military dictatorship in time of peace. All war plans are dressed in the disguise of peace plans. All plans for dangerous military adventures are given the gentle name of "national security." All projects for military aggression are entitled "national defense plans." All imperialist ventures for subjecting the Latin American republics are entitled "protecting the Western Hemisphere." Every prospective imperialist venture and "Munich" arrangement designed to throw the American people into war and to sacrifice the independence of Latin American peoples are brought forward under slogans of "peace" and "democracy" as was the treaty of Munich.

THE PEOPLE WANT PEACE

All domestic policies defended or proposed in this election by the Democratic and Republican parties are domestic policies subordinated to and completely dominated by the common purpose of American finance capital, the economic royalists, to plunge this country into a worldwide military struggle for conquest. This fundamental and decisive agreement between the Sixty Families of Wall Street that control both the Democratic and Republican parties, on a foreign policy of aggressive and militaristic imperialism, has brought the Democratic and the Republican parties to strangely harmonious positions on domestic policies. Both have common class interests and objectives. The



C. P. CONVENTION IN GARDEN:

Scene of the huge throng of 20,000 that jammed Madison Square Garden on the occasion of the 11th Communist Party convention. The convention adopted an election program and nominated Earl Browder and James W. Ford to head the Party's ticket.

—Daily Worker Photo

differences between the two parties arise from specific secondary rivalries and conflicts among great financial interests, as to division of the spoils, as well as from the traditional rivalry between the Ins and the Outs, and from partisan bureaucratic interests incidental to the two-party system of American capitalism.

The bogus Socialist Party and other Social-Democratic groups and leaders, like their counterparts in Europe, Blum, Citrine and Tanner, play the role of treacherous agents of the warmongers in labor's ranks. They beat the drums for war and strive to paralyze labor toward this goal, they lead the reactionary pack for a "holy crusade" against the land of socialism and peace, the Soviet Union. They perform a special task for reaction in its assault upon the democratic rights of our people.

The top leadership of the A. F. of L., the Hillman wing of the C.I.O., leadership and the leadership of the Railroad Brotherhoods have committed themselves to the "defense" program of the Roosevelt Administration and are attempting to subordinate the labor movement to Wall Street's war program.

All these parties are in opposition to the will of the majority of the American people. The overwhelming majority of our people are opposed to the entrance of our country into this predatory war. The overwhelming majority stand for the preservation and enlarging of social and progressive legislation, for unemployment insurance, old-age pensions, public works, farmer and youth aid, and for full civil liberties.

Only the Communist Party, among the political parties participating in the 1940 elections, fights on the side of and in harmony with the deepest desires of the majority of the people. The Communist Party alone of all political parties fights against the imperialist war, combats its prolongation and spread, and seeks to bring an end to the war.

Only the Communist Party opposes the imperialist policies of the economic royalists, their government and parties. The Communist Party is for a people's peace, and opposed to an imperialist peace based upon terror, annexations and oppression.

We want to keep our country out of the imperialist war. We want to ensure jobs and social security for all. We want to protect the Bill of Rights. We are opposed to imperialist ventures abroad, against M-Day plans and the militarization of our country.

The economic royalists once again have full domination over the Republican and Democratic parties.

In the name of "national unity" and "national defense" the Roosevelt Democrats have surrendered to the economic royalists. The ruling class is attempting to suppress the people's opposition to its war program through terror, attacks upon organized labor and with vicious alien and sedition laws.

The Roosevelt Democrats make every effort to retain support of the people on grounds of progressive labor and social legislation enacted in the past seven years, but the Roosevelt Administration has thrown overboard even the meager popular gains of the New Deal and has embraced the program of the Liberty League which was roundly rejected by the people in the 1936 election. This has been done on the ground that all national resources must be poured into war preparations, and in order to put through this unpopular war they find it necessary to fight the people's demands.

While playing for popular support with ambiguous phrases about differences, the Willie-Hoover Republicans have joined hands with the reactionary Democratic Party leadership in championing the pro-war foreign policy and undemocratic domestic measures of the Roosevelt Administration.

Predicts Two Million Sale For 1940 C. P. Platform

Early indications show that the first printing in pamphlet form of the Communist Election Platform 1940, price one cent, will reach the huge total of two million copies, in the English, Jewish, Spanish, Italian and Polish languages.

This announcement by Workers Library Publishers signals a new stage in the election campaign, a sharp rise in the tempo of activity and a more rapid mobilization of forces to win millions of votes for Earl Browder and James W. Ford, standard bearers of the Communist Party in the 1940 elections.

The appearance of the Platform, coinciding with the national tours of such leaders as Browder, Ford, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, William Z. Foster, Mother Bloor, Robert Minor, and others gives every promise that the distribution of this key piece of literature in the 1940 campaign, will break all previous records.

STATE C. P.'s ACTIVE

The enthusiasm with which various State organizations are adopting their quotas indicates careful preparations for hundreds of mass meetings supported by intensive election campaign activity to reach every section of the population. Early acceptances from New York, Detroit, Pittsburgh and Milwaukee show that special emphasis is being placed on the distribution of the Platform, in languages, to the various national groups.

It is a platform to be proud of! From the very first word to the last syllable it is a stirring, eloquent, vital message to the men and women of America, to the workers in field and factory, to the young and old, Negro and white, of all extractions and creeds, a fighting call "to close ranks, organize and unite around a common program of action to protect and advance the peace, liberties and welfare of our people, to defend the interests of our nation, the interests of the American people."

The last two pages of the Platform will be devoted to state plans and candidates.

velt Administration. Republican advocacy of the interests of Wall Street may be more open and outspoken, but it is not more effective than that of the Roosevelt Democrats.

The gains which labor and the American people won by organization and struggle during the New Deal period are now under a concerted attack.

After eight years of New Deal "liberalism," just as in 1933 after twelve years of Republican "rugged individualism," the misery and poverty of the working people under capitalism is growing.

Eleven million Americans are denied the right to work. A huge armaments program for imperialist conquest and war has been substituted for the former meager work and relief program.

Millions of small farmers, sharecroppers and tenant farmers are impoverished, and are being driven from their land by banks and insurance companies, and by the Federal and state governments.

Big business strives to crush the labor and anti-war movements by F.B.I. and Dies Committee persecutions, by attacks upon the National Labor Relations Act, the Wages and Hours Law and through a renewed open-shop offensive.

The youth of America, deprived of a decent education and the right to work, face conscription and being turned into cannon fodder by the merchants of death.

The Negro people, most exploited of the toilers, suffering from lynching and Jim Crowism, robbed of their constitutional rights, are being prepared to fight another war for "democracy" in order to further enslave them.

Millions of innocent and industrious foreign-born immigrants, who have given their all to the development of America, are being harassed and persecuted with fingerprinting and registration as if common criminals.

Wall Street girds for war by striving to destroy the Bill of Rights, by attacking the civil rights of Communists and other anti-war fighters, by promoting red-baiting, labor disunity and religious prejudices, by smearing as "fifth columnists" and "foreign agents" all who love peace, liberty and democracy.

This is the plight of the common people under the rule of the Sixty Families. This is the type of "democracy" represented by the Democratic and Republican parties.

A PEOPLE'S PROGRAM

In this grave hour of crisis, the Communist Party calls upon the working class and toilers to close ranks, organize and unite around a common program of action to protect and advance the peace, liberties and welfare of our people, to defend the interests of our nation, the interests of the American people.

The Communist Party calls upon all opponents of imperialist war and capitalist reaction to establish unity of action, under labor's leadership, around a people's program to defend our country, for peace, jobs, security and civil liberties. Towards this end the Communist Party enters the election campaign with the following program of action:

Keep America out of the imperialist war!
Halt the war preparations and imperialist adventures of Wall Street and the government!
Against the militarization of the nation!
For a people's peace!

1. Combat the imperialist policies and acts of the President, the State Department, Congress, the Democratic and Republican parties to spread the war and involve the United States in it. No aid to the imperialist war-makers in London, Berlin, Tokyo, Rome or to their satellites. Oppose all war loans and credits to the warring imperialist powers. Stop the sale and shipment of munitions and armaments to the imperialist belligerents.

2. Defeat Wall Street's imperialist policy of economic and political domination, and military adventures in Latin America, China, and the Dutch East Indies (Indonesia). Full solidarity with the anti-imperialist struggles of the peoples of Mexico, Cuba, and all other Latin American countries. For the immediate and complete national independence of the Philippines and Puerto Rico. Maximum support for the great Chinese people in their heroic struggle for national liberation. Halt the anti-Soviet policies and incitements of the government and Wall Street. For friendship and collaboration for peace between the two great peoples of the United States and the Soviet Union.

3. No armaments or American soldiers for imperialist wars or adventures. Demobilize the armed forces. Protect the freedom and independence of the trade unions. Make the rich pay the costs of the war preparations and the economic crisis for which they are responsible. Fight against war profiteering.

4. Against a peace of "appeasement." Against an imperialist peace of violence and oppression. For solidarity with and support to the peoples in the warring nations in their struggle for a democratic people's peace.

Protect and Extend Civil Liberties; Full Rights for the Negro People

1. For the unrestricted freedom of speech, press, radio, assembly and worship, and the full right to organize, strike and picket. Defeat the anti-labor drive under the Sherman anti-trust law. Pass the La Follette-Thomas Oppressive Labor Practices Bill without reactionary amendments. Stop the attacks upon labor by the F.B.I. and the Department of Justice.

2. Pass the Cey Anti-Poll Tax Bill to give the vote to the Negro and white masses in the South. For full civil rights and the right to vote for all men in the armed services, migratory workers and seafaring men.

3. Guarantee the Negro people complete equality, equal rights to jobs, equal pay for equal work, the full right to organize, serve on juries and hold public office. Pass the Anti-Lynching Bill. Demand the death penalty for lynchers. Enforce the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the United States Constitution.

4. End the dictatorial powers of the Dies and other Congressional anti-labor investigating committees. Repeal the vicious anti-alien and sedition laws that are a blot on the statute books of a free people. Put an end to Anti-Semitism. Guarantee the traditional American right of asylum to all victims of imperialist war and oppression, especially to the refugees from Franco Spain.

5. Guarantee the civil rights and freedom of action of labor, including the Communists, and all other anti-war, anti-imperialist organizations. Against all reactionary measures requiring the registration, incorporation or Federal control of working class political organizations, trade unions and other popular organizations. For the freedom of all working class political prisoners now languishing in Federal and state prisons. Defend the Bill of Rights against the reactionaries and war-makers.

Jobs, security, and an American standard of living for all toilers. Protect the farmers from Wall Street. Protect the rights and interests of the American youth. Curb the monopolists.

1. For the organization of the unorganized. For higher wages and the thirty-hour week without reduction in pay. For equal rights for Negro workers, the foreign born, women and youth labor. Abolish the wage differential between North and South. Abolish child labor. Cancel all government orders to those employers who fail to comply with labor legislation.

2. For a Federal housing program providing for building a minimum of a million homes annually for the low-income groups. Expand WPA to provide work for all unemployed with a minimum of 3,000,000 jobs to be provided immediately on socially beneficial projects, at union wage rates. Increase the present wage scale by 30 per cent, and make a minimum payment for any classification \$70 monthly. Extend unemployment insurance to cover domestic, agricultural and all wage earners not now covered by the law. Increase minimum bene-

fit payments to \$10 weekly. Increase maximum payments from one-half to two-thirds of wages earned. Extend the period of unemployment compensation payments from the present maximum of thirteen weeks to twenty-six weeks.

3. Establish an old-age pension system providing \$60 monthly for all over sixty. Enact an adequate Federal health program and a system of maternity insurance. Guarantee free education to all youth and children, Negro and white, by extending Federal and state appropriations.

4. Guarantee to all farmers their land, equipment, and livestock free from seizure. Free the working farmers and sharecroppers from debt, tax burdens and foreclosures. Provide a high homestead tax-exemption and heavier taxes on large farms. For a Homestead Act for Today to return all lands confiscated by the Federal, state, and local governments, by the banks and insurance companies to all small farmers, tenants and sharecroppers dispossessed from the land and who wish to engage in farming. Develop an adequate program of tenant rehabilitation, soil conservation and drought relief. Guarantee the cost of production to the family-sized farm. Provide Federal funds for direct farm relief so that no farm family shall lack the necessities of life. Establish a ten-year debt moratorium for the small-income farmers.

5. Extend the NYA and the CCC under civilian control and on civilian projects at trade union standards. Adopt the American Youth Act.

6. Prosecute the trusts and monopolies for profiteering, monopoly practices, nullifying labor legislation, evading taxes and violating the laws of the land. Establish a heavy excess profits tax and a steeply graduated income tax on the higher brackets. Abolish tax-exempt securities. Confiscate all war profits. Repeal the provisions of the new tax laws hitting the low-income groups. Abolish all direct and indirect taxes on articles of mass consumption.

FOR A NATIONAL FARMER-LABOR PARTY

This is an anti-imperialist program of struggle for peace, real national defense, and social security. It can be realized by labor and the toiling people through organization and united struggle, by building and strengthening the trade unions and other progressive organizations of labor, and by promoting independent political action of labor and the common people, leading towards the building up of a united mass party—a National Farmer-Labor Party, an anti-imperialist third party of the people.

The struggle for such a united people's party for peace, security and civil liberties can be actively promoted in the November elections by voting for and supporting the Communist Party. It can be effectively developed by establishing unity of action by the workers in all unions and industries in defense of their immediate economic and political demands. It can be strengthened by supporting tested anti-war and labor candidates for Congress and state legislatures.

Capitalism has brought our people only tyranny, hunger, degradation and war. Capitalism has given us an ever-deepening crisis, with millions permanently unemployed. Capitalism is destroying the cultural achievements and constitutional guarantees of freedom provided in the Bill of Rights. Under capitalism the people face a hopeless future. Only when capitalism is abolished, when socialism is established, as today in the U.S.S.R., will there be no wars, no unemployment, no social retrogression. Under socialism there will be abundance and security for the toiling people. To make our country really free, united and prosperous—to make it possible for all the people to benefit from the tremendous resources of our country, demand a new social order in which the national economy will belong to the people—a socialist society. Only in a nation free from its monopoly and financial overlords and freed of bondage to the few who have seized its wealth and oppress its people can our people live and flourish.

The Communist Party fights for the immediate interests of the working class, as well as its socialist future. We pledge to continue our struggle for our socialist aim, the common goal of all progressive mankind, already triumphant over one-sixth of the earth.

VOTE COMMUNIST

Workers! Toilers! The Democratic Party is the party of the Roosevelts and Dies, of the Garners and Woodrums, of the duPonts and Cromwells, of the Boss Hagues and Kelleys, of Tammany and the K.K.K. It is the party of "liberal" promises and reactionary deeds.

The Republican Party is the party of the Willkies and Hoovers, the Vandenberg and Fords, of the Insulls, Weirs and Girdlers. It is the party of the Associated Farmers and the open shoppers.

The Morgans, Rockefellers and duPonts are the Interlocking Directorate and Holding Company of both the Democratic and Republican parties. This is why both parties are war parties, M-Day parties, parties of imperialism, reaction and hunger.

This is why the working class and toilers should vote for and support the Communist Party.

A vote for the Communist Party is a vote against the imperialist war, against Wall Street's imperialist adventures and war preparations, for safeguarding the peace of America and defending the national interests of the American people.

A vote for the Communist Party is a vote for peace, freedom and socialism. Vote Communist! Vote for Browder and Ford!



DELEGATES AT CONVENTION:

From all the states of the union delegates rose to their feet to cheer the nomination of Earl Browder for the presidency at the Communist Nominating Convention, held in June of this year.

—Daily Worker Photo

Daily Worker

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MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1940

The Fingerprinting Menace Spreads

The most arrogant extension of the recently passed law to fingerprint "foreign-born" Americans, took place in Tampa, Florida, the other day.

Three citizens who requested a permit to hold a Communist Party election meeting in the municipal auditorium were compelled to submit to being photographed and fingerprinted.

This was not only a lawless attempt to interfere with the election rights of a legal political party and to curb free elections. It was also a flagrant effort to terrorize citizens exercising their most elementary constitutional liberties.

As we have repeatedly pointed out, the law to register and fingerprint foreign-born Americans—which becomes effective August 27—is planned to be the opening wedge for applying the same regulation to native born Americans. The most infamous example of this is the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill which would register virtually the entire male population.

The action of the Tampa officials shows graphically that the Administration's so-called "anti-alien" program makes victims of the whole people. It should be protested throughout the land. The fingerprinting measure law should be repealed and, instead of persecuting foreign-born Americans, laws should be passed to make it easier for them to become formal citizens.

Meanwhile, it is clear that labor and the people will have to unite and fight off every encroachment of this type upon their democratic liberties.

Who Said the South Was The Number One Problem?

Not many months ago, the man in the White House said the South was the "Number One economic problem of the nation."

Today these words arise to condemn the policies of this same man—war-hunger policies which are causing increased degradation upon the poor whites and Negroes in the South.

The Winston-Salem (N.C.) Health Department has just issued a report that out of 600 school children examined, 80 per cent were found to be physically defective. Ninety per cent of the Negro children were defective and 76 per cent of the white. Ten per cent of the children were found to be undernourished.

This situation, which is typical of the South, is true to a more or less degree throughout the country. Even the capitalist newspapers reported recently on the low status of the people's health when, of course, it was discovered that a high percentage of the young men of army age were not even physically fit for death in the trenches.

Roosevelt once talked of heading a great crusade against the "feudalistic few" in the South who were responsible for the wretched social conditions under which the great mass of Southern people have to live. But now even the idea has perished from the mind of the "Great Father" in Washington, and instead he has become the leader of the drive toward war which is undermining the health and the welfare of the nation.

Under Roosevelt's leadership, the Republicans and Democrats have scrapped the National Health Bill; and the Department of Justice, professional persecutor of the trade unions, has "forgotten" about its suit to keep the monopolists of the American Medical Association from wiping out workers health cooperatives.

Today the fight for the health of the nation, reflected in the Number One misery in the South, requires that the people snatch the National Health Bill from certain death at the hands of the Roosevelt Administration and its Republican Party allies.

The Heart of the Draft Issue

John L. Lewis' personal letter against the Burke-Wadsworth bill to each Senator and Representative in Congress should be the starting point of a fresh wave of protests against this iniquitous measure.

The man responsible for the popular slogan, "it will not come to pass," said of the Burke-Wadsworth bill:

"It is the first step towards the breakdown of those free institutions which we seek to protect."

This touches the heart of the question and, indeed, is responsible for the wave of indignation which has swept the American people into almost unanimous protests.

It is an evidence of the fascist character

of the bill that the brass-hats and the warmongers—from Roosevelt to the Wilkie-Republican councils—are attempting to over-ride the expressed will of the people.

They are attempting to make their wishes law and are saying in effect: "to hell with what the people want."

Lewis' letter, by identifying those who are working most feverishly to put the bill over, shows that they are the ones who have been the consistent enemies of the democratic and social interests of the country.

"The bill was launched," Lewis wrote, "by a group of prominent New York corporation lawyers and other wealthy persons. Neither these persons nor the Congressional sponsors of the bill have been notable in their support of legislation for the welfare of the common people of this country."

The American people, in opposing this measure, are not only fighting against Wall Street's drive toward imperialist war abroad, but they are dealing blows to the efforts of these same war forces to enslave labor and to wipe out democratic liberties.

Labor—all three branches—are against the Burke-Wadsworth bill. Churches, civic, youth and hundreds of other organizations have protested it. It is for this reason that the war-mongers are trying to sneak the bill through by introducing all sorts of amendments. The Maloney Amendment, which would postpone the draft until after the elections, is one of the most dangerous proposals to assuage the anger of the people and to disarm their protests.

But the people should answer with a storm of protests unprecedented in the fight. Letters, wires and resolutions to your Senators and Congressmen should leave them no rest until they have been forced to abandon this hateful measure.

The Chicago Peace Conference, taking place August 31 to September 2, can be the focal point for labor and all sections of the peace-loving people to organize and unify their movement against this bill. The American people want this measure killed, not postponed. No kind of amendments should be allowed to sidetrack or deceive the people from their central objective of smashing this Hitler bill.

Finnish People Demand Friendship With U. S. S. R.

Statement of Finnish-American Commission, C.P.U.S.A.
 Recent reports from Finland, limited as they are by the strict censorship still prevailing, indicate that the Finnish people are conducting a vigorous struggle against the reactionary ruling clique, whose policies have been so detrimental to the country. The Finnish-American Commission of the Communist Party of the United States takes this means of greeting the Finnish people and expressing the hope that their struggle will culminate in a speedy victory, once and for all making secure the people and the country's future.

The people of Finland, and particularly its working class, have a glorious tradition of struggle against oppression, both domestic and foreign. For more than twenty years, together with other oppressed nationalities and the Russian working class, they carried on a relentless struggle for independence from Czarist Russia. When independence was finally secured through the establishment of a workers' and farmers' Soviet government in Russia, the majority of the Finnish people wanted to create a Socialist Finland, whose people would live and work in close friendship with the Russian people.

The Finnish bourgeoisie, however, which up to that time had opposed independence and secretly connived with the Czar and Kerensky against the people, wanted a different kind of Finland—a Finland in which oppression of the people would continue. To achieve this, other methods having proven unavailing, it provoked a bloody civil war in which, despite heroic struggle, the Finnish working class was defeated with the aid of German bayonets and British arms.

"BUTCHER" MANNERHEIM
 In the aftermath, 30,000 working class men, women and children were either executed or died of hunger or disease in the concentration camps of "Butcher" Mannerheim. The will of the people had been forcibly thwarted, and the Finnish bourgeoisie scurried about in search of a new master to replace the Czar, turning first to Germany and then to England.

Undaunted by their defeat, the Finnish workers, under the leadership of the newly organized Communist Party, set about to reorganize their forces. Already by 1922, their Socialist Labor Party had elected one-eighth of the members of Parliament and was in the leadership of the trade union movement, whereupon the bourgeoisie forcibly dissolved it in 1923. Painstakingly a new Workers' and Peasants' Party was built, which continued to grow in influence despite restrictions. In 1930 this Party was dissolved and a virtual Fascist dictatorship set up, whose domestic policy forced the workers and peasants to shoulder the burden of the economic crisis and whose foreign policy was more than ever actively anti-Soviet. Since that time, the Finnish workers have had no legal organization of their own and only limited legal means of expressing their true desires.

The war against the Soviet Union last winter brought added misery to the people, coupled with increased terror and brutality. Hoping to become the flame that would ignite a "world crusade" against the Land of Socialism, the Finnish reactionaries concealed the proposals of the Soviet Union from the people, provoked a war and achieved "unity" by suppressing the few papers representing the interests of the workers, by arrests and the terroristic activities of the "Defense Guards." Only the brilliant smashing of the Mannerheim line in mid-winter by the Red Army and the firm peace policy of the Soviet Government prevented Finland's war-thirsty rulers from transforming the country into a bloody battlefield for imperialist armies attacking the Soviet Union.

HUGE UNEMPLOYMENT
 None of the problems arising from the war have been satisfactorily solved. Having plunged the people into a reactionary war, the bourgeoisie now tries to place its cost (some thirty billion Finnish marks, according to Finnish sources) on the shoulders of the people. The inhabitants of the ceded areas, who were forcibly evacuated by the Government, have not been adequately cared for. Because of the catastrophic drop in foreign trade as a result of the European war,

Letters From Our Readers

Assault on American Democracy

Boston, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

"To Burke," says the dictionary, means primarily "to murder by suffocation, or so as to produce few marks of violence, in order to obtain a body to sell for dissection."

This just about describes what the lame duck Senator Burke is trying to do to American democracy by the Conscription Bill. W. T. F.

Secretary Knox's Deception

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed please find copy of a letter sent to Secretary Frank Knox:

"In a flash of you on a movie screen you said that if England loses this war, we lose our last friend. For a responsible government official to give expression to such a false statement in times like these is about as ignoble as ignorance or deception can become."

"It is not England who is our friend but the Soviet Union. If there should be any advantage accruing to America because of British successes in this war it would be by accident and not by design. England is the friend of no one but herself, as has been amply demonstrated again and again." "H. C."

Finds Way to Raise Money for Fund Drive

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

After tonight I can definitely say that the possibilities for raising money are unlimited, if one is always conscious of it. For many months, I have volunteered to take care of my sister's children, always refusing to accept money. Then the Fund Drive rolled around, and now I can combine an evening of reading plus donating to the Fund.

A CONSCIOUS FUND RAISER.

Hitlerized System of Government—Abhorrent to American People

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Are we Americans the free citizens of a free democracy? Or are we the servile subjects of a benighted despotism, cringing in abject submission at the feet of those, who in their arrogant disregard of every moral precept and principle of human and political freedom, would transform us into docile and unquestioning military robots, and foist upon us a Hitlerized system of government which is so abhorrent to our every concept of liberty and democracy? H. Z.

'Shine Your Shoes, Mister?'

by Gropper



NEWS ITEM: Petain regime asks aid of Hitler in establishing the "new France" after outlawing all people's organizations.

NMU Sends 600 Delegates to Chicago Peace Mobilization on August 31

(Continued from Page 1)

conscription in FACT while postponing it under word camouflage. "The fire of your protest must be used to smoke out the Burke-Wadsworth bill in any form and the Maloney amendment. We urge you to write, wire, phone or visit your Senators today."

Speakers at the Emergency Peace Mobilization will include: Sen. Gerald Nye (Rep., N. D.); Sen. D. Worth Clark (Dem., Idaho); Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP, N. Y.); Bishop Edwin Lynn Waldorf of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Dr. Francis E. Townsend of the Townsend old age pension plan. Paul Robeson, noted Negro baritone, will sing "Ballad for Americans."

Auto Workers Elect Delegates

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Aug. 18.—Michigan's auto workers, returning from their St. Louis convention instilled with the great anti-war sentiment of that convention, this week elected in seven locals, delegates representing 66,000 auto workers to go to the Emergency Peace Mobilization in Chicago.

The Women's Auxiliaries of the UAW, at their District Council meeting in Detroit this week, elected 4 delegates. The West Side, Briggs, Plymouth, Budd Wheel auxiliaries also elected official delegates.

The Women's Peace Committee, that staged the giant peace parade

last Mothers' Day, has decided to send 15 people to the Emergency Peace Mobilization.

Negro delegates, the local arrangements committee reported to the Daily Worker, are coming in fast. Thirteen delegates having sent in their credentials, from five organizations.

Locals of the UAW who have elected delegates are Chrysler Number 7 that has 12,000 members; Plymouth Number 51, that has 9,000 members; also locals 205, 208, 155, Cadillac, Buick (Flint) making a complete grand total of sixty-six thousand auto workers being represented.

The Flint CIO Industrial Council has also elected a delegate.

Temperance Group Hits Draft

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—A vigorous denunciation of conscription and forced labor was adopted today by the Women's Christian Temperance Union, holding its national convention here.

The delegates representing 46 states passed a resolution which stated:

"We warn against the spread of totalitarian ideas in the United States. We feel that the democratic institutions of our country are fully adequate to deal with the present situation. We urge Congress, therefore, to avoid in the present program any peacetime abrogation of civil rights through conscription or forced labor."

The W. C. T. U. was invited to

attend the Emergency Peace Mobilization to be held here at the Chicago Stadium, Aug. 31-Sept. 2.

Jewish Youth Back Parley

Declaring that, "Throughout history, the Jewish people have always stood foursquare for peace and freedom. Today American Jews are joining with the rest of the American people for these ends in the EMERGENCY PEACE MOBILIZATION in Chicago," nine prominent Jewish youth and adult leaders, including Alfred K. Stern, Albert Maltz, David Livingston and Samuel Freedman, today addressed a call to all Jewish youth organizations to send delegates to the conference.

"Under the Nazi-like measures of conscription and alien-registration, Nazi-minded groups flourish," the call continues. "Anti-Jewish prejudice in employment keeps pace with the rising tide of war hysteria. Thousands of our fellow-Jews are now to be harassed by the terror of constant suspicion of their loyalty, and by the shameful devices of registration and fingerprinting."

"These are the danger-signals that portend fascist-like repression, under which the Jews, as ever, would be heavy sufferers."

Other signers of the appeal include William Kerner of the East Side Youth Congress, Howard W. Lederer, Norman V. Lourie of Bronx House, Rabbi Moses Miller, and Cal. Shenkman of the Washington Heights YMHA.

Letters to Relatives Here Describe Joy Of Jews Liberated by the Soviet Union

Since the liberation of almost three million Jewish people from the savage oppression and terror to which they were subjected in Poland, the Baltic states and Bessarabia and Bukovina, thousands of letters have poured into the United States to relatives of those who were liberated by the Soviet Union.

These letters tell of a joy unknown before in the lives of these people. They describe the happiness of a people allowed for the first time to work in peace and freedom.

The Daily Worker reprints several typical letters received by people in this country.

The initial letter was received by Nathan Silverblatt, 2072 Creston Ave., Bronx, N. Y. It was dated, Dubosar, the 11th day in Tamuz (name of a month in the Hebrew calendar) and part of the letter follows:

"About myself I can write you that I work for the Soviet Government, where I am an employee. That is, I am the same 'schochet,' I do not collect taxes nor do I work on my own, but for the Government. I am a slaughterer of fowl."

"I slaughter chickens and pluck the feathers. A cashier collects the money and gives out tickets. I come to work at 7 in the morning and

work until 11, and then from 3 to 6."

"Every month I receive my salary, which I earn by slaughtering chickens and plucking the feathers. I live in a house with two rooms, a kitchen and a small room for holding wood. I also have electricity in all of the rooms. I make a comfortable living, thank God and the protector of our country, Comrade Stalin. At night we sleep with open windows, without fear."

On the 12th of April, 1940, in another letter he also said:

"I thank the defender of our country, Comrade Stalin, because I am protected under his wing; because he secures my living means. What could an old Jew like myself do without the aid of my children..."

"I have already baked Matzos (unleavened bread for Passover) and I wish you all a kosher Passover."

Your unknown friend,
 MORDECAI (Schochet) YOCHT.

Mr. Sam Rose, 1556 Minford Place, New York, received the following letter from Dragunefke, near Tarnopol:

"My dear Brother!
 We received your letter today, Feb. 25, 1940. We were happy to

learn of your good health. I can inform you that life is good to us now thanks to the Red Army."

"We have everything. We have so much money, that we never had as much in Poland. If you want to send me anything, my dear brother, I thank you warmly. I don't need any money. Moishele is in Lemberg now. Our beloved father is, thank God, healthy but he is very old."

"From your loving sister,
 CLARA"

The following letter was received by Bella Klein, 240 East 5th St., New York, from Wolkowisk.

"Dear Sister Bella. Live well!

"We lived through a horrible time. We knew war and all its horrors. We suffered at the hands of the enemy invasion and at the hands of the Polish pogromists. But thanks to the marching of the Russian Red Army we were saved forever and liberated from anti-Semitic Poland."

"We are now Soviet citizens, citizens of a brotherly country, of intelligent and civilized people where there is no national discrimination and where everyone is respected as a human being. Let us know how all of you are and how business is. DAVID TURKANICH."

FINNISH-AMERICAN COMMISSION,
 COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.

Sidelights on Wendell Wilkie's Home Town

By John Henry

Seventy-five years ago Elwood, Indiana, was a small hamlet, a dusty, drowsy, trading-post renowned for its Hoosier provincialism only. Then came natural gas, followed by a period of manufacture during which great quantities of tin-plate was turned out and shipped to all parts of the world. With cheap fuel and the high incentive of a "full-dinner pail" vast fortunes were piled up to the credit of the owners while the workers received for their effort, thick callouses on their hands and burnt spots on their cheeks.

However, without any thought of conservation, natural gas soon died in central Indiana. Everybody was sorry. Most of the manufacturers had grown to like this new country, they feigned much civic pride and even at times taught a Sunday-school class, but now the one inducement had gone, they deserted Elwood like rats from a burning ship. One after another they said goodbye to the tall, waving corn fields and to the luscious tomato patches and allowed an old building to stand, here and there, as a monument to private enterprise and to a despondent people, left stranded.

Left Patient More Hysterical

The few companies that remained after the general exit took place, kept the people of Elwood in hot-water. A mere rumor that some company was about to move out of the city brought an epidemic of chill to the business section that rapidly swept around to the source for which it was intended. Straightway a wage reduction was suggested and, a gesture of good faith, a little lift in the way of donation was extended the company for improvement.

But like all maladies subject to chill, each succeeding attack left the patient more hysterical. Labor moved in a fog. If three people happened to meet on a street corner,

it was considered the work of a labor organizer.

As a city tottering in the throes of an earthquake, Elwood met 1932. Even the dogs in the alleys staggered about in a daze. Bankers closed their doors, ashamed to admit that more money was going out of the bank than was coming in. People wailed and hugged one another in despair as they sought the township trustee and the WPA supervisor. And in due time, all of the creek banks leading out of the city was shorn of their trees; bricks in the streets which had lain peacefully for years began to revolve, and the exploiters lay back and welcomed these props to their system as they cunningly devised a strategy of blame conceived to fool adult infants.

"Local Boy Makes Good"

Now let us pause a minute in order to brace ourselves for the mendacity of the fakers: For according to them, all this could have been avoided if capital had been given a free hand, and had been allowed to dictate a policy for the people. That's the blare of one school of nonsense; the school is known by its works.

While still groping in the stew of economic uncertainty, word came that out of the bullrushes at Philadelphia emerges the man who will advance the negative philosophy in the coming campaign. Later news issued out of Chicago that the champion of a useless economy would be in the race. It promises to be a great show. Philosophy versus philosophy. To be plain, brother, it's either props, or no props.

The Graphic Art of the USSR

Leading American Artist Reviews Gains Achieved

By Louis Lozowick

Soviet artists had inherited from pre-revolutionary art an ideological and technical baggage which was only in part usable; much of it had to be assimilated, reshaped or even discarded entirely before a Soviet art could be developed consonant with the functioning of a socialist society.

The most fashionable and the most aggressive trend in art on the eve of the October Revolution was represented by the "World of Art" (Mir Iskustva), made famous over the rest of the world by Diaghilev's ballet, its stage design, costumes, and aristocratic aesthetics. The main source, among several others, of its inspiration was the French absolutist court and its rococo art. As we go through the catalogues, books, prints, pictures, and cast a glance at the artists of that school, it looks highly comical to watch those disinherited Bohemians apply themselves with the greatest industry and seriousness to the task of depicting the Roi Soleil or a gallant courtier in quest of amatory adventure, the marquise taking her bath or sharing confidences with her nurse. Artistically far inferior to their French prototypes, they had one thing in common with them. Like the French they came on the eve of a social cataclysm of which their work carried unconscious prevision.

In the very midst of civil war, famine, foreign invasion appeared Le Livre de la Marquise by K. Somov (1919) and Versailles by A. Benois (1922)—scenes of affected frivolity, courtly pomp, and gallant intrigue, the whole artificial world of make believe, more hollow and false than even the world of the French rococo.

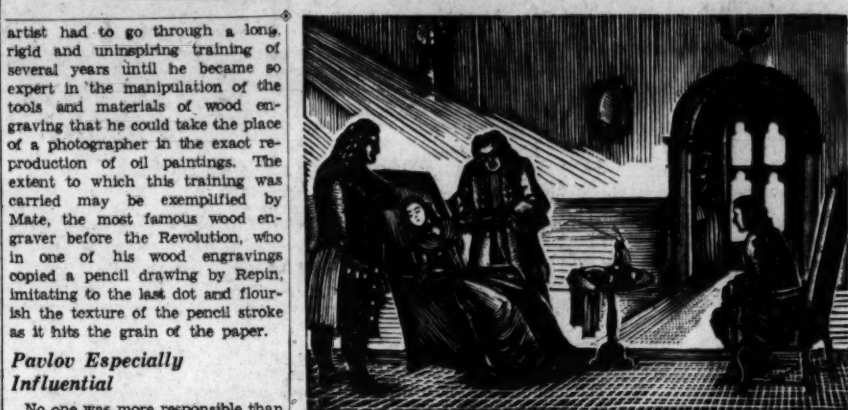
Recorded the Vanishing World

These examples, though not unique, were nevertheless the extreme of that tendency. The more common practice of the older artists who were related directly or indirectly to the "World of Art" was by a kind of tacit agreement to record in nostalgic mood the disappearing world around them. In wood engraving I. Pavlov did a series entitled "Disappearing Moscow" (1919-1921); Shillingovsky, "Petersburg in Ruin and Reconstruction" (wood engraving, 1921); Yuon: "Provincial Russia" (lithographs, 1922); Ostroumova Lebedeva, the best known color woodcut artist: "The Soul of Petersburg" (1920); Konashevitch: "Pavlovsk" (lithographs, 1923); Dobuzhinsky: "Petersburg" (lithographs, 1921); Fallieyev: "Rain" (etchings, 1919); Nivinsky: "Crimean Suite" (etching, 1921-1922); Vereyskiy: "The Village" (lithographs, 1924); Kuznetsov: "Turkistan" (color lithographs, 1925); and many more.

As the Soviet social structure became stabilized and cultural opportunities were extended to even greater numbers, artists were drawn to contemporary life by natural stages. A continuous demand for designs of new stamps and various denominations of money, trade marks for books publishers, emblems for trade unions and cooperatives, pageants for festivals, illustrations for books, drew the artists away from their former exclusiveness. In the sphere of art proper, many new avenues for creative expression were constantly being discovered. The private patron of pre-revolutionary days was now the entire nation whose unappeased hunger for culture was offering unprecedented opportunity to the artists, among other intellectuals. Full cultural autonomy among the many liberated minor nationalities brought with it a demand for an art that would depict the local scene, familiar people, places and incidents; and though, for some time after the revolution, the main cultural centers remained Leningrad and Moscow, others were soon added in Tbilisi, Kiev, Baku, Tashkent and as far as Alma-Ata and Biro-Bidjan. The social status of the artist, now organized in trade unions exactly as all other professionals, meant that the former conflict between artist and patron tended to disappear and that themes that interested the artist were also themes that interested his audience.

Graphic Art Gets Impetus

Under these circumstances it was natural that graphic art, which is by nature and origin essentially democratic, should receive a special impetus. A wood engraving, lithograph, or etching is not a unique thing like a painting but can be produced in as many originals as the artist wishes, and the simplicity of its expressive means makes it more easily accessible to large audiences. Wood engraving is the most popular of the Soviet graphic arts (incidentally, the Soviet Union until recently has been exporting enormous quantities of the finest book wood to supply wood engravers everywhere), but before it could reach its present popularity it had to get rid of a certain deadening routine. Before the Revolution an



At top, "Tiger Cub," a painting by the famous Soviet artist, I. Churukhin; above, an illustration for the Russian edition of "The History of Tom Jones," by M. N. Poliakov.

his own person went through the entire evolution from the academic to post revolutionary practice, has been especially influential in the spread of the color linoleum cut, whose popularity and achievement stand next to wood engraving. The two are very closely related and yet each has its own special quality. Though wood engraving permits of tonal values, the hardness of the vehicle makes it mainly linear while on the other hand the softness of linoleum makes the linoleum cut essentially tonal. In the work of such older artists as Fallieyev, Pavlov, Sokolov and such younger artists as Bibikov, Merkulov, Staronosov, the linocut has reached a high stage of development. The Russians have experimented in the application of color and have produced linocuts of extraordinary large sizes.

Staronosov is well known both for his wood engravings and color

linocuts. He did the fine illustrations to Kerzhentsev's "Life of Lenin," bold in conception and sharp in characterization. In the linocut he is especially successful in panoramic landscapes as in "Aeroplanes over the Taiga" where the tangled forest vegetation is excellently rendered in subdued yet harmonious colors.

Last among the graphic arts in number and importance are lithography and etching. In the former one may briefly name Konashevitch, Dobuzhinsky, Vereyskiy, Kibrik, Rudakov; in the latter Fallieyev, Volinov, Nivinsky. Nivinsky who is even better known as a stage designer ("Princess Turnadov") and others tried an approach in etching more commonly used in painting. Within the same frame he combines different moments of space and time. Thus in "Annet" (1930) he introduced gasoline tanks, men working, trains, tractors, and over all a large head of Lenin. Each of these component elements is treated realistically by itself, but their disposition and relative proportion is purely arbitrary and held together only by a central associative idea.

Book illustrations Field Notable In the field of book illustration nothing finer has been achieved by the Soviet artists than the children's books. Here the artists seem to let themselves go with complete abandon. Whether they tell a story of travel (Petrova: "From Moscow to Bukhara"); or breadmaking (Devneka: "Bread Factory"), or transportation (Lebedev: "Baggage"), or the Red Army (Kurlov: "Budyonni's Cavalry")—the artists display on exuberance and gaiety, a rich imagination, a complete disregard of academic laws of perspective, which make the books absorbing to adults and children alike.

It would take a book—and the subject deserves it—to recount all the ways in which a Soviet artist, as artist, participates in the life of Soviet society. Whether the Soviet Union celebrates a new discovery in the Arctic regions or the thousandth anniversary of the Armenian national epic poem, the Soviet artist is called upon to add significance to the event by his own contribution. Just at present, by way of one example, there is already a discussion in the press in preparation for an exhibition of sculpture, painting and graphic art to be assembled on the 25th anniversary of the October Revolution under the title "Our Fatherland."

Artists from the most distant parts of the Soviet Union are invited to participate. Thus unlike the older artists in the first period of the Revolution who looked nostalgically to the past, the younger artists seek to record today as it is being transformed into tomorrow and to help that transformation in the process.

(The exhibit of Soviet Graphic Art under the auspices of the American-Russian Institute which will remain on view during August at the A.C.A. Galleries, 52 West 8th Street, New York, affords interesting examples of the work of a number of the Soviet artists mentioned by Mr. Lozowick in this article reprinted from the August issue of Soviet Russia Today—Editor's note.)

The Enemy Within-- Or Getting Our Man

(The story so far: Pestbrook Wegler, a famous writer, has been operating as a stoolpigeon in the Hurlbut button factory to get the goods on a suspected fifth columnist. He has mysteriously disappeared. A clerk, Thornton, and a woman, Pinky, are suspected. Pinky has just been brought in by police.)

By Mike Quin

CHAPTER XIII

"Where were you going when they grabbed you at the bus station?" demanded Inspector Boogie.

"To see my Aunt Maude in the country," snapped Pinky.

"Why did you kill Wegler?" roared the Inspector.

Pinky looked confused.

"Come on. Why did you do it?" "Do what?" asked Pinky.

"Why did you murder Pestbrook Wegler?" repeated the Inspector.

"I don't know what you're talking about," said Pinky. "I don't know any Pestbrook Wegler."

"You might as well tell the truth," cut in Hurlbut. "Thornton has confessed the whole thing."

"You mean Tom Thornton?" she asked.

"You know who we mean," said Inspector Boogie.

"Is Tom Thornton in trouble?" she asked. "What has he done?"

"Come to the point," said Boogie. "What did you and Thornton do with Wegler's body?"

"Wait a minute," said Pinky. "You don't mean Reginald, do you?"

"Reginald Sandhurst wasn't his real name. You know that," said Hurlbut. "He was Pestbrook Wegler and he had the goods on you."

"What did you do with the body?" repeated Boogie.

"Reginald's body?" she asked. "Yes, Reginald, if you insist. But his real name was Wegler."

"Why," said Pinky simply, "I left it at the church."

"You mean you hid the cadaver in a church?" asked Hurlbut.

"I didn't see the cadaver," said Pinky. "He wasn't there. It may have been his day off."

Inspector Boogie was dripping perspiration. "A cadaver," he roared, "is a dead body."

"Oh," said Pinky. "I thought it was the man who plays the organ."

"What did you do with the body?" screamed Inspector Boogie. "Just answer that simple question, what did you do with it?"

"I told you," said Pinky. "I left it at the church and he was still in it."

"Who was still in what?" demanded Hurlbut.

"Reginald," she said, "he was still in his cadaver when I left him. He wasn't dead. After what he told me, I gave him back his ring and walked out."

"Do you actually mean he was going to marry you?"

"We were going to marry each other," she said. "I must have been crazy. He talked about radicalism all the time and was a little goofy. But I thought that was because of his unhappy childhood. He looked so weak and helpless I guess I felt he needed mothering. I'm a softy that way and I thought I could make a man of him. So when he asked me to marry him I said no a few times and then said yes."

"You're lying," said Hurlbut. "Let her finish," said Inspector Boogie. "Do you mean to say that in spite of the fact you believed him to be a radical you were willing to marry him?"

"Oh, he didn't seem like a very radical radical. Tom Thornton said he was just an idealist. I thought I could cure him of his radicalism by winning him over to Tom's idea."

"What do you mean, Tom's idea," asked Boogie.

"Well, Tom thinks there wouldn't be any need for any radicalism if the people owned all the factories and things together and operated them for the public good instead of for profit. He thinks the thing to do is to take all the industries out of private hands and make them

the common property of the people to be run democratically, all for one and one for all. There's plenty of everything for everyone and there would be plenty of jobs too. That's much better than radicalism, don't you think?"

Hurlbut's face was the color of a fire engine. "Damn it, young lady, that is radicalism," he flustered.

"I don't see what's radical about it," snapped Pinky.

"Get on with the story," growled Inspector Boogie. "So you agreed to marry him, then what?"

"Then I got a two weeks' vacation for a honeymoon. We were going to be married secretly, because Reginald was so bashful. But when I got to the church, he said there was one thing he must tell me before we made our vows. And he told me."

"He told you what?" asked Boogie.

"He told me what he was," said Pinky, "so I gave him back his ring and walked out. I wouldn't marry a stool-pigeon."

"He was a gentleman investigator," said Hurlbut.

"That's what he said. But a stool-pigeon is a stool-pigeon and no decent girl wants to marry a flink."

Pringle entered with another newspaper. "Do something to stop them," he cried. "Look at that!"

The big black headline read: "RED SIREN STRANGLES LOVER IN CHURCH." And the subhead: "Kiss of Death Killer Nabbed in Flight—Police Search for Body—Wegner Lured to His Death by Trojan Beauty." Then the story: "Not men at arms, but heartless and beautiful women fill the Trojan Horse of red revolution in America. That Fifth Columnists employ thousands of Mata Haris to lure men to their death was hinted at in the investigation of the disappearance and possible murder of Pestbrook Wegner today."

Sergeant Finnegan burst into the room. "We've found him, Chief! We've found Wegler!"

(To be continued tomorrow)

Film Notes

Warner Bros.' production, "The Sea Hawk," starring Errol Flynn, appears headed for a new record with approximately 200 theatres now planning to play it within a week of the national release date, August 31. Additional booking requests for this period are piling up at the company's home office as a result of the special screenings of the picture for exhibitors last week. Anticipating the greatest number of simultaneous engagements yet recorded, Warner Bros. has increased by 25 per cent the number of prints ordered.

"The Sea Hawk" is now playing at the New York Strand Theatre in a special pre-release showing. George Antheil, noted composer, flew to Hollywood from Stanford University this week to begin conferences with Ben Hecht on the music for "Before I Die" (temp. title) which Hecht is producing and directing for Columbia. Antheil is a professor of composition at the northern California University.

Following Hecht's desire to score his picture from actual soundtracks obtained in midtown New York, Antheil will produce ultra-modern music for the film, along the lines of his "Ballet Mechanical," which first brought him fame in this country.

"Before I Die" has a cast starring Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and featuring Thomas Mitchell, Rita Hayworth and John Qualen, with George Waits, Constance Worth, Richard Bond, Jack Roper and others playing important parts.

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Woody Guest on 'Forecast' Program, WABC, at 9 P.M.

Woody Guthrie, guest artist on "Forecast" program tonight at 9 P.M. over WABC, . . . Program from Fahnstock Expedition, South Sea Islands, to be shortwaved over WJZ at 10:15 P.M.

SHORTWAVE BAND
Radio Center, Moscow, 8:00 PM, Italian.
7.54 Mc.; 7:00 PM, Spanish, 7.54 Mc.
Voice of China, Chungking, 9:30 PM,
15.2 Mc.
BROADCAST BAND DAILY PROGRAMS
MORNING
8:30-WJZ-UP News
WNYC-American String Ensemble
WMAA-News Bulletin
8:45-WNYC-News
WABC-Woman's Page of the Air
8:55-WNYC-Around New York with Hal
Halpern, WJZ-AP News
9:00-WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WEAF-Condensed News
WJZ-The Woman of Tomorrow
WQXR-Composers' Hour
9:15-WABC-Price News
WMAA-Ferde Grofe's Orchestra
9:30-WOR-UP News
WMAA-Four Part Forum
WJZ-Breakfast Club
10:00-WQXR-Summer Concert
WMAA-News WNYC-Songs
10:15-WNYC-American String Ensemble
10:30-WQXR-Teaching First Aid
10:45-WQXR-Safety Program
11:00-WQXR-Hour of Request Music
WNYC-News
WOR-Transradio News
WABC-Short Short Story
WMAA-Women's Program
11:15-WNYC-Musical Comedy Memories
WOR-Women's Hour
11:30-WMAA-Master Singers
AFTERNOON
12:00-WOR-Health Quiz
WNYC-Midday Symphony
12:15-WMAA-News Bulletin
12:30-WOR-Transradio News
WJZ-Farm and Home Hour
WEAF-Strides that Sing
12:45-WQXR-Condensed News
WMAA-Home Economy
1:00-WNYC-Missing Persons Alarms
1:05-WNYC-Orpheus Band, Temple of
Religion, World's Fair
1:15-WMAA-Easy Aces
1:30-WQXR-Frontiers of American Life
WNYC-Metropolitan Revue
WMAA-Love Songs of Today
1:45-WOR-Health Talk
WJZ-News Summary
2:00-WQXR-Dance Music WNYC-News
2:05-WQXR-Opera Hour
2:15-WJZ-UP News
2:30-WOR-Radio Garden Club
WJZ-U.S. New Band
2:45-WOR-The Chester Gang
3:00-WQXR-Rhythms of America
WOR-Transradio News
3:15-WQXR-Boston Base vs. Pitts. Pirates
3:15-WABC-Yankess vs. Detroit Tigers
WNYC-Orange Blossom Quartet
3:30-WQXR-AP News
WNYC-Radio Amateurs
3:45-WQXR-Comedy Sketch
WNYC-News
4:00-WJZ-Club Matinee
WNYC-Four Strings at Four
WQXR-Music of the Moment
4:15-WMAA-Women's Sports
5:00-WMAA-News Bulletin
WNYC-Music to Swim By
WJZ-Children's Hour
5:15-WOR-Basketball Review
WJZ-Children's Stories
5:30-WQXR-Gilbert and Sullivan Concert
5:45-WJZ-UP News
EVENING
6:00-WJZ-UP News WOR-Uncle Don
WQXR-Music to Remember
WEAF-Lili Abner WABC-News
WNYC-Mosart Sonata Series
6:15-WJZ-Sport News
WABC-Hedda Hopper's Hollywood
6:25-WQXR-AP News
6:30-WQXR-Dinner Concert
WOR-Transradio News
WJZ-Dance Band
WEAF-Stamp Club
WNYC-World's Fair Reporter
WMAA-Today's Sports
6:45-WJZ-UP News
6:45-WOR-"Superman" WNYC-News
WNYC-Daily Sports Column
WHN-Sports Resume
7:00-WQXR-"The Three B's"
WOR-Stan Lomax, Sports
WEAF-Dance Orchestra
WEAF-Pleasure Time
7:15-WOR-Confidentiality Yours
WJZ-Radio Magic
WEAF-European News
WABC-Dance Orchestra
7:30-WQXR-Music of Peru, Brazil and
Mexico WJZ-Condert Music
WEAF-Geo. Burns and Gracie Allen
WABC-Blondie
7:45-WOR-Play Broadcast
WQXR-Symphony Hall
WEAF-Little O' Hollywood
WEAF-James Melton, Francis
White and Others
WNYC-Music of Cuba
8:30-WOR-Dance Orchestra
WJZ-Washington Merry-Go-Round
WEAF-Alfred Wallenstein and
Symphonic Orchestra
WABC-Pipe Smoking Time
WQXR-Opera in Miniature

Ruth McKenney Writes Of 'Patriotism a la Mode' in New Masses

Ruth McKenney, author of "My Sister Ellen" and a forthcoming sequel which Harcourt-Brace will publish shortly, is now ensconced in a regular weekly column in the New Masses. In an article which appears in the current issue Ruth McKenney goes to town on Mrs. Brock Pemberton and the Westchester crowd who are raising benefits for the Allied Relief Fund. Miss McKenney's article is entitled: "Patriotism a la Mode."

Leadbelly to Sing At World's Fair

Leadbelly of Louisiana the famous "peoples troubador" will give a program of work songs and blues at the American Common, World's Fair 1940 on Wednesday evening. Discovered some years ago while singing his own compositions on the Louisiana levees, Leadbelly has won national fame.

Swede Stolt, singing oller from Connecticut will also be on the program, which will be broadcast by station WNYC as part of its series "Songs of the Seven Million."

Form Movie Cast

The cast for "Angels Over Broadway," formerly titled "Before I Die" starring Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., which Producer-director Ben Hecht is bringing to the screen for Columbia Pictures was further augmented this week when Edward Earle, James Conlin, Lee Phelps and John Tyrrell were added to the roster.

GETS FEMININE LEAD

Linda Darnell will replace Anne Baxter as the feminine lead opposite Henry Fonda in "Red Wheels Rolling," 20th Century-Fox's picture of Walter D. Edmond's circus novel. Originally the film bore the title of the novel, "Chad Hanna." Henry King will direct, and the cast will include, in addition to Fonda and Miss Darnell, Guy Kibbee, John Carradine, Eddie Collins, Mary Beth Hughes, Jane Darwell and Ted North.

Dealers in Death

By MARTHA MILLET

Pudgy fingers grasping
Clutching ticker tape
Dealing in six figures
Cigar-breath snapping orders:
"Buy!
Sell!
Buy!"

Shadow of death
In the drop of his jaw—
Armies shot into action.
Men's bodies heaped
In a pale mountain
Of festering flesh.

Which one of these bodies will you claim?
Which call by name?

The sun, the fetid air
Will soon erase
All that was once familiar
In that face.

Swollen torso . . .
Once you leapt to play tennis.
Pulpy face . . .
A dozen girls might have kissed you
With glistering, whispering lips.
Splintered legs . . .
Once you raced the street
Feeling sun and wind and rain as sweet
As an embrace.

Seeking one
We found more than we came to see —
Millions of socketless eyes,
Unflinching in harsh sun.
Eyes upon which flies
May walk unafraid.

Pudgy fingers
Tap a table top,
Reaping securities
From our mangled crop.

A mouth goes wry.
A heart goes dry.
A million woman throats
Propel a cry.

PERSONAL

But Not Private

By DAVE FARRELL

A Few Managers, Frisch for Instance

LOS ANGELES.—Strange what the difference of a few months will do. Back in May Mons. Frisch, the erstwhile Fordham Flash was just a phaltering phish in Pittsburgh, Pa. His Buccaneers had hoary ears and were setting the wrong kind of records. Today he is Onkle Franz again and his contract for next year is in the bag. The secret is no necromancy—but merely the fulfillment of a prophecy of Pie Traynor's. For which Pie gets no credit. He was the guy who insisted that Ken Heintzelman and True Sewell were major league pitchers when even their team-mates had given up on them. And it was Pie that went the route in nursing young Bob Elliott and Morrie Van Robays—although Frisch is the hero of Manila or is it Pelham Bay? But that's baseball. The guy who takes over and stays on top takes the bows. He also takes the boots—if the going is rough.

Fred Haney

For a few weeks Fred was another Miracle Man, to go down in the books alongside of George Stallings and Mickey Cochrane, while he had it. But then the Browns went blue on the road and set the season's record for defeats—or did the Pirates set that one—and Fred reverted to being just the manager of the American League team of St. Louis. But the club is on an even keel and has already won more games this season than it did all of last year. And will win plenty more before Cleveland wins the pennant. So Haney is back in everybody's good graces. And the Loyal Browns are glad the franchise wasn't moved to Brooklyn, about which there once was some talk. The reason for the close contest in the American League is because teams like the Browns, the Senators and the Athletics are from ten to twenty games better this year than they were last.

Billy the Kid Southworth

Last year Ray Bladen took what was dubbed a second division club and ran it up to second place—with the Cards refusing to say uncle until September twenty-something. For that he was a wonder boy. Last winter sportswriters were conceding him the pennant. When the club could not get going Ray was given the heave-ho. Tomorrow he will be remembered only as the guy who invented those trick glasses outfielders wear when playing the sun-field. But his successor Billy Southworth is really in clover. He started with nothing to lose but his legions. He has kept the club playing pretty close to .500 ball. Billy's story is a good one. He had a chance to manage the team before. But in those days Southworth took his nourishment out of a bottle. That wouldn't do with Elder Rickey—who is practically a Mennonite about such matters. But fortunately Billy developed stomachic ulcers—and couldn't take it. He settled down and did such a swell job on the Cardinal chain, that today he is where he is. And what's more he owes it all to stomachic ulcers and spinach. You tell me what makes a pennant contender go sour—and then suddenly straighten up and play ball like it should and can. But then anything can happen in St. Lou. I even hit a jackpot in a quarter machine there while the Yankees were winning a 4 game world series back in 1928. It is really that long ago? I haven't stopped talking about it ever since.

Oscar Vitt

Everybody including your deponent fired Oscar a couple of months back. But here he is leading the club to its only other pennant since Tris Speaker pulled the trick a full score of years ago. Oscar has something all right. ("And that something is Bob Feller," do I hear you say?) I'll grant that—It'll reaffirm it. But it takes more than a one man pitching staff. It's a fine young infield, at least three-quarters new—all but Trickey. And a lot of guys who hit in the clutch. Oscar also has a mighty smart head in Johnny Bassler, his coach. Put them all together and you see why for once the club isn't off its usual self, the proverbial morning glory. As a rule Cleveland gets out to a good start and wins in mid-July. But here we are in mid-August, the Tribe has just stuck the Tigers among Aunt Emma's anti-macassars. I'll bet on them to stick this one out. But if they tangle with the Cincinnati for the money flag, my dough on the Reds, and not because of my politics either. Feller will win a couple of games but that's about all. However until then let's give Oscar his due. He's done a grand job.

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SPORTS

DAILY WORKER

SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1940

HALF A BUCK
Counts Too In The
'Daily' Fund Drive
Contest - - - Mention the
Sports Page, Please

Extra-Phils Beat Poor Giants Twice!

Polo Grounders Reach Season Low as Higbe, Johnson Stop Them While Phil's Rout Melton, Gumbert

Eight thousand fans at the Polo Grounds yesterday saw the Giants blow the duke to the Phils twice yesterday, the first time that has happened in two years. The scores were 6-3 and 8-6 with young Kirby Higbe and old St. Johnson putting the crusher on the Terrymen as Melton and Gumbert were thumped by the aroused tail enders.

Joe Marty, who has started hitting to give the Phils a 1-2 punch with Johnny Rizzo, led the attack in the opener with two singles and a triple, while Rizzo blasted a homer in the ninth with one on. Danning with a single and double and Witke with two singles were the only ones to bother Higbe much.

The nightcap was a breeze for the Phils, with Johnson leading 6-3 going into the ninth when the sidearm vet eased up a bit but managed to finish out on top.

The Giants leave on their Western trip tomorrow at the lowest ebb of the season, thirteen games behind the league lead and with only Hubbell as any kind of reliable pitcher.

Philadelphia . . . 111 001 002—6 12 0
NEW YORK . . . 000 100 020—3 10 2
Higbe, Syl Johnson (8) and Warren; Milton, Dean (8), Brown (9) and Danning.

Philadelphia . . . 002 120 300—8 12 0
NEW YORK . . . 010 100 103—6 11 0
St. Johnson and Warren; Gumbert, Joiner (6) and Danning, O'Dea (8).

Mauriello vs. Molnar at Starlight Park Tonight

Tami Mauriello, undefeated young Fordham welterweight, takes the eight-round feature bout with Gene Molnar, fiery fist thrower out of Kelly Town, Pa., at Starlight Park, adjacent to the Bronx Coliseum tonight.

Mauriello, tabbed the fistful find of 1940, won the open Gloves 147-pound title last year, and in one year of pro fistcrafting has gone undefeated in 19 starts. Tami scored twelve kayos and seven decisions. His most impressive decisive victory was scored over Jerry Fiorello. His most important kayo win was scored in four rounds at the expense of Irish Johnny McHale.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (4 words to a line—5 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight

THEODORE BAYER, Managing Editor, "Soviet Russia Today," speaks on "RUSSIA in World Situation," Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 4th Ave. Auspices: Committee for Friendship with Soviet Union. 8:30 P.M. Admission 35c.

MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE
(First game.)
NEW YORK . . . 300 011 400—9 13 0
Philadelphia . . . 000 001 000—1 6 3
Sundra and Rosar; Vaughan, Heuser (8) and Hayes, Wagner (8).

(Second game.)
NEW YORK . . . 011 000 010—3 7 2
Philadelphia . . . 000 510 10x—7 9 0
Bruer, Donald (4) and Dickey; Bahch and Hayes.

Washington . . . 010 000 010—2 5 1
Boston . . . 001 001 20x—4 9 0
Chase, Masterson (8) and Ferrell; Johnson and Fox.

(Called, rain.)
St. Louis . . . 001 000 001—2 7 0
Cleveland . . . 110 000 000—2 4 0
Kennedy and Swift; Smith, and Hensley.

Chicago . . . 010 021 003—7 13 0
Detroit . . . 030 100 010—5 11 4
Lyons and Tresh; Gorsica, Benton (5) and Tebbets.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Cincinnati . . . 010 000 000—1 7 0
St. Louis . . . 201 000 00x—3 8 0
Walters and Lombardi; Cooper and Padgett, Owen (8).

Pittsburgh . . . 000 010 000—1 6 4
Chicago . . . 300 030 12x—9 11 2
Sewell, Baners (5), Butcher (6) and Davis, Fernandez (7); French and Todd.

the expense of Irish Johnny McHale.

Aaron Selzer, Bronx featherweight, clashes with Ricardo Clemente of the Philippines, Johnny Flores, Texas middleweight, opposes Stanley Bert of Maspeth, and Carlos No, No Cuebas, Puerto Rican bantam, meets Joey Pius of the Bronx, in six rounds. In the four, Johnny Rufano, South Brooklyn middleweight, meets Augie Atta, Ossining and Davey Cohen, Bronx lightweight, faces Ivan Christie, Yonkers.

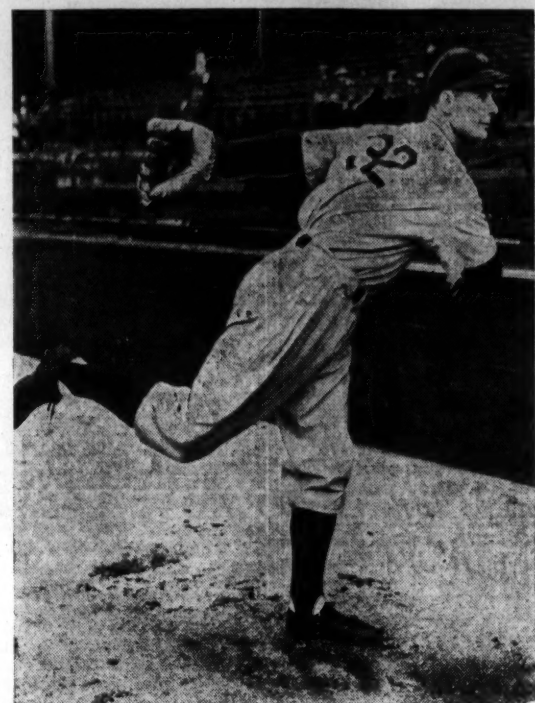
Mize, who landed the National League crown last year with 349, is a late-season hitter. From now on he'll murder the ball. The latest averages reveal him only twenty points off the pace. He could make that up in 10 days if he hits a streak.

DiMaggio won't give up his batting title without a real struggle. With the Yanks gradually eliminating themselves from the race, Frisco Joe knows that his batting average will be his big talking point when his contract comes up next winter. He won the batting title last year with 381 but could win it this season with 30 points less. Right now he's only 15 points back of the pacesetter.

Pat at Clinic Today

Pat Kennedy, leading basketball arbiter, has joined Clair Bee's faculty at the Eastern Basketball Clinic to be held at Manhattan Beach Aug. 19-24. The fiery Hoboken Irishman will conduct classes in methods of officiating. This will be his second year of clinical work at Manhattan Beach.

Wins Opener As Yanks Split With A's



STEVE SUNDRA pitched the Yanks to a 9-1 victory over the A's in Philly yesterday, but the Mackmen came back to whack Bruer in the nightcap, 7-3, to put another crimp in the champs' dimming hopes of a fifth straight flag.

Dodgers Take Pair From B's With Wyatt, Hamlin

21,000 at Ebbets Field See 7-2, 3-1 Victories—Walker, Camilli Homer, Medwick Slugs—Durocher Back, Sparkles

The Dodgers kept their pennant hopes alive yesterday with a twin victory over the Boston Bees before 21,000 fans at Ebbets Field. It was Whit Wyatt and Luke Hamlin pitching niftily for 7-2 and 3-1 decisions, with Manager Leo Durocher taking command in his old sparkling style at shortstop.

Wyatt had little trouble racking up his 13th victory against 10 defeats in the opener. A barrage of extra base hits helped him along the way. A double by Dixie Walker, who upped his average to .339 over the day with 5 for 7, and another by Ducky Medwick were the big blows in a three run first inning of Jim Tobin.

Walker poked one over the scoreboard in the fifth to make it 4-0 while Wyatt moved along helped by great fielding by Camilli and Durocher. Chet Ross, the outfield rookie of the year, hit one of his powerful home runs up against the top deck in the seventh with nobody on. Then the Dodgers made it 7-1 in their half as Wyatt singled, moved along on Coscarat's out. Walker drew a pass and Camilli blasted one out of the park for his 15th home run, 100th hit of the year, and 70th run batted in. Gene Moore's double to score Sisti ended scoring in the 8th.

LUKE HOT AGAIN
"Hot and Cold" Potato Luke Hamlin was in form for a change in the nightcap and left his home run ball in the dugout. The Dodgers scored their first run in the opening inning when Pety Coscarat, leading off now, broke a slump that had gone through 14 times at bat, picking Posedel's first pitch for a double against the right field concrete, and Babe Phelps, with two down, hit another two bagger high off the screen to bring him in.

It was 2-0 in the third when with one down Walker rammed another two bagger over Hassett's head to the right field corner, moved to second on Camilli's single off of Posedel's foot, and crossed as Phelps forced Dolph. The Bees scored an unearned run in the sixth, and then came the defensive highlight of the game in the seventh when with Bees on first and second and one down. Medwick made a dazzling, sitting down catch of West's sinking liner, and Hamlin fanned the dangerous Ross after going behind 3 and 0.

In the eighth Medwick rounded out his best day at bat as a Dodger with a triple off the right field wall and came in after Vosmik's long fly to Cooney.

The day's play brightened

things up for the Dodgers quite a bit at a time when things had seemed blackest. The fine pitching of Hamlin, the booming of Medwick's bat and Durocher's convincing exhibition that he's still a master at shortstop augurs well for the Western trip that begins Tuesday in Chicago.

The team takes a plane at 6 P. M. today and will make all four jumps via the airlines out yonder, first time this has been done in the big leagues.

Boston . . . 000 000 110—2 7 0
BROOKLYN . . . 300 010 30x—7 10 0
Tobin and Berres, Masi (6); Wyatt and Phelps, Mancuso (8).

Boston . . . 000 010 000—1 7 1
BROOKLYN . . . 101 000 01x—3 11 1
Posedel and Berres; Hamlin and Phelps.

Hot Races for Batting Titles Hold Attention

One of baseball's biggest added attractions to the pennant races in the next six weeks will be the ding-dong battle for the two individual batting championships.

Johnny Mize, the Cardinals' big left-handed hitter, and Joe DiMaggio, the Yankees' right-handed wallop, are the defending champions. They both could repeat. Neither one has been on top this season but both of them have been coming strong recently.

Mize, who landed the National League crown last year with 349, is a late-season hitter. From now on he'll murder the ball. The latest averages reveal him only twenty points off the pace. He could make that up in 10 days if he hits a streak.

DiMaggio won't give up his batting title without a real struggle. With the Yanks gradually eliminating themselves from the race, Frisco Joe knows that his batting average will be his big talking point when his contract comes up next winter. He won the batting title last year with 381 but could win it this season with 30 points less. Right now he's only 15 points back of the pacesetter.

The men to watch as they come down the stretch are: National: Mize, McCormack, Danning, Walker, and Lombardi; American: McCosky, DiMaggio, Appling, Finney and Williams. Mize is the big threat in the National but McCormack of the Reds cannot be passed off lightly. He's consistent.

McCosky, the Tigers' fleet sophomore, has been hanging around the top consistently and may be the man to beat.

CERTIFICATE

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LITTLE LEFTY



The Star of the Fans' All Star '11' Is Banned From Pro Ball!

By Lester Rodney

"What a Passer!" "What a Runner!" "What a Tackler!" "What a football player!" "What a man!"

Those are a sample of the raves by fellow players and coaches out at Chicago for Kenny Washington, great Negro halfback who graduated from the University of California at Los Angeles last year. Kenny is the outstanding star of the Collegiate All Stars chosen by popular fan vote and now practicing to meet the professional champs, the Green Bay Packers, in Chicago August 29. The All-Star coaches have predicted that Kenny will top the famous Arnie Herber of the Packers in long distance passing.

BUT KENNY IS THE ONE MAN ON THE ALL STAR TEAM WHO CAN'T GET INTO THE PRO GAME.

Because he is a Negro, and because pro football's magnates follow the same despised and repudiated Jim Crow practice as the big league baseball magnates.

Mind you, he was picked IN A POPULAR COAST TO COAST FAN VOTE for this team. The players hail from every section of the

land, including the deep South, and they're proud to have Kenny on the same team with them. The coaches rave about him and 100,000 fans in Soldiers Field will undoubtedly cheer him as 100,000 in Los Angeles cheered him that unforgettable day last fall when he trotted off the field after playing his last game for UCLA.

But he can't cash his wonderful talents in as the other boys do. This is still the burning mark of shame on the American sports scene. There isn't a real American, a decent sportsman who doesn't loathe this rotten relic of the Ku Klux Klan on the American sports scene.

The fans and writers voted Kenny Washington into the All-Star line-up where he belonged. THEY CAN VOTE THE CONTEMPTIBLE FIGURE OF JIM-CROW OUT of the line-up of the professional leagues too. It needs a mighty push and a loud protest . . . maybe the magnates hearts can't be changed, but their minds can.

The sight of Kenny Washington playing his All-American brand of football in the All Star-Packer game while banned from a pro contract because his skin is dark will be the conscience of the American sports world . . . shouting "Down With Jim-Crow!" for all to hear.

